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## ABSTRACT

This Association of Research Libraries (ARL) publication presents data from 119 U.S. and Canadian research libraries that were members of ARL during the 1991-92 fiscal year. The Preservation Statistics Questionnaire was designed to yield statistical information on the current level of preservation efforts in research libraries and on the key organizational, functional, and fiscal components that characterize preservation programs. Most of the data contained in this publication are descriptive indices of preservation activities in research libraries including preservation staffs, expenditures, and productivity. The data are also useful in determining the organization of preservation units and the components of preservation programs. The report is divided into three parts: (1) summary data tables for personnel, expenditures, preservation treatment, and preservation microfilming display the aggregated statistics describing the current level of preservation efforts in ARL libraries; (2) an analysis of core data for all reporting ARL libraries provides an analysis of the responses without displaying the data from individual libraries; and (3) an analysis of core data based on the size of the collection provides statistical measures in four groupings by size of library. The Preservation Statistics Questionnaire is included. (JLB)

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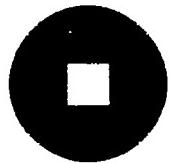
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## ASSOCIATION OF RESEARCH LIBRARIES

### 1991-92 ARL PRESERVATION STATISTICS

#### ERRATA

Please note the following errata in the 1991-92 *ARL Preservation Statistics*:

#### In Table III: Preservation Treatment

##### University of Notre Dame

(13)	Protective Enclosures Constructed, Contract	0
(14)	Protective Enclosures Constructed, In-House	176
(15)	Commercial Binding, Contract	14,139
(16)	Commercial Binding, In-House	0
(17)	Mass Treatment: Volumes, Contract	101
(18)	Mass Treatment: Volumes, In-House	168

##### University of Pittsburgh

(13)	Protective Enclosures Constructed, Contract	0
(14)	Protective Enclosures Constructed, In-House	41
(15)	Commercial Binding, Contract	29,037

10/12/93

# **ARL PRESERVATION STATISTICS**

**1991-92**

**A Compilation of Statistics  
from the Members of the  
Association of Research Libraries**

**Compiled by**

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**and**

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**ASSOCIATION OF RESEARCH LIBRARIES  
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**1993**

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## Introduction

The 1991-92 *ARL Preservation Statistics* presents data from 119 U.S. and Canadian research libraries that were members of the Association of Research Libraries during the 1991-92 fiscal year.<sup>1</sup> The ARL membership consists of 107 university libraries and 12 public or private, independent research libraries.

The 1991-1992 Preservation Statistics questionnaire is designed to yield statistical information on the current level of preservation efforts in research libraries, and on the key organizational, functional, and fiscal components that characterize preservation programs.

Among the significant developments that took place in research libraries in the 1980s was the emergence of preservation programs, configured as distinct administrative units, separately staffed, funded, and administered. The 1991-92 *ARL Preservation Statistics* offer evidence of the continued growth in preservation expenditures, staffing, and activities. The chart on page 6 summarizes the increases in preservation programs over the past five years. Total preservation expenditures have increased from \$50,044,268 in 1987-88 to \$76,550,655 in 1991-92. A crucial development has been increased staffing. In 1987-88, 76 institutions reported that they had appointed a preservation administrator; in 1991-92, 95 institutions reported having preservation administrators. The number of staff involved in preservation activities on a library-wide basis increased from 1439.98 FTE in 1987-88 to 1857 FTE in 1991-92.

In 1988, the National Endowment for the Humanities began a multi-year, expanded cooperative preservation microfilming program. During the past five years, the program has stimulated enormous preservation microfilming activity and widespread participation among ARL libraries. The chart on page 38 illustrates the significant increase in preservation microfilming in response to that program.

The *ARL Preservation Statistics* provides a broad range of quantitative data and should not be used as a measure of quality of preservation programs. Preservation efforts encompass a diverse array of activities, and there are substantial differences in the nature of preservation work. The *ARL Preservation Statistics* cannot completely capture the richness, sheer variety, and full extent of each library's preservation commitment. Much progress has been achieved, however, in increasing the consistency, and hence comparability, of the quantitative data reported here.

Most of the data contained in this publication are descriptive indices of preservation activities in research libraries, including preservation staffs and expenditures, and productivity. The data are also useful in determining the organization of preservation units and the components of preservation programs. Each library's total expenditures and materials expenditures, as reported in the 1991-92 *ARL Statistics*, are displayed in the tables, together with the percentage of preservation expenditures.

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<sup>1</sup>The Newberry Library withdrew from membership in the Association of Research Libraries in January 1993; the library's 1991-92 data are included in this report. The University of Houston was unable to report its data to the 1991-92 *ARL Preservation Statistics*.

**SUMMARY OF PRESERVATION DATA**

**1987/88 — 1991/92**

Category	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92
No. of Institutions Reporting	109	107	115	117	119
No. of Preservation Administrators	76	76	86	90	95
Total Staff Library-wide Engaged in Preservation Activities	1439.98	1620.52	1760.73	1744.34	1857
Total Preservation Expenditures	\$50,044,268	\$60,714,802	\$66,045,392	\$70,705,449	\$76,550,655
Conservation Treatment (volumes)	Minor: 648,412 Interim & Major: 181,235 Total: 828,461	Contract: Minor: 2,336 Interim: 8,393 Major: 4,623	Contract: Level 1: 5,162 Level 2: 4,906 Level 3: 3,090	Contract: Level 1: 3,970 Level 2: 2,317 Level 3: 2,376	Contract: Level 1: 2,979 Level 2: 7,957 Level 3: 2,794
Microfilmng	Titles: 54,112 Volumes: U/A Exposures: 23,831,047	Titles: 75,198 Volumes: 60,502 Exposures: 18,254,133	Titles: 68,904 Volumes: 92,093 Exposures: 23,687,873	Titles: 77,740 Volumes: 123,233 Exposures: 28,264,637	Titles: 93,052 Volumes: 104,934 Exposures: 28,892,445

Those using the *ARL Preservation Statistics* to compare activities in individual institutions will need to consult the definitions used in the instructions as well as the "Footnotes to the ARL Preservation Statistics." Although the definitions and procedures used in the Preservation Statistics questionnaire aim at achieving consistency, variant reporting practices do exist among ARL libraries. Care should be used in comparing this year's data to data collected in previous years. Several libraries that were not included in previous report have reported their 1991-92 data.

The report is divided into three parts: Summary Data Tables, Analysis of Core Data for All Reporting ARL Libraries, and Analysis of Core Data Based on Size of Collection.

**Part I: Summary Data Tables** displays the aggregated statistics describing the current level of preservation efforts in ARL libraries. The data tables contain statistics from all respondents for seven major data categories.

**Part II: Analysis of Core Data for All Reporting ARL Libraries** provides analysis of the responses without displaying the data from individual libraries. The analysis includes data from all reporting university and nonuniversity libraries. The key organizational, functional, and fiscal components that characterize preservation programs in ARL libraries and that distinguish between program levels are analyzed.

**Part III: Analysis of Core Data Based on Size of Collection** provides statistical measures in four groupings by size of library.

Again, all the data in this publication are quantitative and descriptive and are not indicative of qualitative factors. In comparing any individual library preservation program to ARL medians or to other ARL members, one must be careful to make such comparisons within the context of differing institutional and local goals and preservations needs.

**Part I:**  
**Summary Data Tables**

Table I: PERSONNEL (FTE)

INSTITUTION	ADMINISTRATION		PERSONNEL (FTE)						LIBRARY-WIDE		
	Preserv. Administrator (1)	% of Time on Pres. Activities (2)	PRESERVATION UNITS			Total Staff (6)	Prof. Staff (7)	Nonprof. Staff (8)	Students FTE (9)	Total Staff (10)	
			Prof. Staff (3)	Nonprof. Staff (4)	Students FTE (5)						
ALABAMA	yes	10.00%	1	1.5	0.5	3	1.5	3.4	1.5	6.4	
ALBERTA	yes	20.00%	0.2	0	0.2	0.4	0.2	15.7	0.2	16.1	
ARIZONA	yes	45.00%	N/A	2.5	0.5	3	0.55	1	3	4.55	
ARIZONA STATE	yes	100.00%	2	3.5	2	7.5	2	4.55	2.25	8.8	
AUBURN	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.56	8.66	3	12.22	
BOSTON	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1	7	2	9.1	
BRIGHAM YOUNG	yes	100.00%	3	0	14.5	17.5	6	0	15	21	
BRITISH COLUMBIA	yes	50.00%	0.5	1	N/A	1.5	0.96	9.75	0.8	11.51	
BROWN	yes	100.00%	2	1	0.5	3.5	2.75	7	1.5	11.25	
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	yes	100.00%	5	11.3	4.27	20.57	16	26.6	14.27	56.87	
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	yes	100.00%	1	5.5	2.5	9	1	5.5	2.5	9	
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	yes	75.00%	0.75	3.25	2.5	6.5	0.75	4.65	3	8.4	
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	yes	100.00%	1	0.8	0.5	2.3	1.37	6.98	6.18	14.53	
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	yes	50.00%	0.5	0.38	0.15	1.03	0.5	2.5	1.08	4.08	
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	yes	60.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.3	10.5	5.9	17.7	
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	yes	10.00%	0.1	5.5	1.5	7.1	0.1	6.5	2	8.6	
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	yes	100.00%	0.15	2.9	0.25	3.3	0.35	3.25	0.35	3.95	
CHICAGO	yes	100.00%	2	9	1.3	12.3	2.9	17.8	3.6	24.3	
CINCINNATI	yes	50.00%	1.5	6	1.3	8.8	2.1	7	1.3	10.4	
COLORADO	yes	100.00%	1	7.4	2.1	10.5	1.75	8.65	3.1	13.5	
COLORADO STATE	no	1.00%	1.5	6	0.5	8	1.8	6.1	0.7	8.6	
COLUMBIA	yes	100.00%	5	26	4.2	35.2	7.6	33.5	15.1	56.2	
CONNECTICUT	yes	100.00%	2	4.5	4.3	10.8	2.6	7.2	5.3	15.1	
CORNELL	yes	100.00%	8.04	26.65	1.6	36.29	9.27	6.42	0.9	16.59	
DARTMOUTH	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.1	5.85	0.4	7.35	
DELAWARE	yes	100.00%	1	3	3	7	1.38	4	3.58	8.96	
DUKE	yes	100.00%	1	2	1.4	4.4	1.71	12.4	4.6	18.71	
EMORY	yes	100.00%	1.1	2.3	2.6	6	1.6	7	3.6	12.2	
FLORIDA	yes	100.00%	3	7	6	16	3	9	6.5	18.5	
FLORIDA STATE	yes	10.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	5.1	N/A	7.1	
GEORGETOWN	yes	100.00%	1	2	0.4	3.4	1	5.13	1.15	7.28	
GEORGIA	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.54	10.5	11.58	23.62	
GEORGIA TECH	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.3	2	0.2	2.5	
GUELPH	no	5.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.5	3	1	4.5	
HARVARD	yes	100.00%	14.25	39.67	13.52	67.44	19.02	29.9	33.43	82.35	
HAWAII	yes	100.00%	2	6	4.5	12.5	2	8.5	5.75	16.25	
HOWARD	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	7.3	0	8.3	
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.2	3.6	1.4	5.2	
ILLINOIS, URBANA	yes	100.00%	2	3	1.6	6.6	5.8	7.9	4.2	17.9	
INDIANA	yes	100.00%	2.2	7.5	3.1	12.8	2.2	8.1	3.9	14.2	
IOWA	yes	100.00%	1.5	5.5	3.2	10.2	2.8	9	4.4	16.2	
IOWA STATE	yes	100.00%	1	0.8	1.4	3.2	1	3	1.6	5.6	
JOHNS HOPKINS	yes	100.00%	1	6.5	1	8.5	1	7.65	2.5	1.15	

Table I: PERSONNEL (FTE)

INSTITUTION	ADMINISTRATION		PERSONNEL (FTE)						LIBRARY-WIDE		
	Preserv.	% of Time on Pres. Activities	PRESERVATION UNITS			Total Staff (6)	Prof. Staff (7)	Nonprof. Staff (8)	Students FTE (9)	Total Staff (10)	
			Prof. Staff (3)	Nonprof. Staff (4)	Students FTE (5)						
KANSAS	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.25	5.35	5.28	11.88	
KENT STATE	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	3	0.5	3.5	
KENTUCKY	yes	100.00%	1	7.5	4.5	13	1.8	11.7	5.7	19.2	
LAVAL	yes	100.00%	1	7	0.2	8.2	1.2	7.1	0.2	8.5	
LOUISIANA STATE	yes	100.00%	1.35	2.1	3.25	6.7	1.35	6.6	5.25	13.2	
MCGILL	yes	50.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.5	1.05	0	1.55	
MCMASTER	yes	100.00%	1	2	0.25	3.25	1	4	0.25	5.25	
MANITOBA	yes	100.00%	1	N/A	N/A	1	1	4.4	N/A	5.4	
MARYLAND	yes	100.00%	2	6	6	14	2	6	6	14	
MASSACHUSETTS	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.18	3.16	1.9	5.24	
MIT	yes	50.00%	2.1	2.9	1.8	6.8	4.2	4	3.6	11.8	
MIAMI	yes	10.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.58	11.2	3.75	20.53	
MICHIGAN	yes	100.00%	4	25	4.4	33.4	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	
MICHIGAN STATE	yes	100.00%	2.1	4	3.5	9.6	2.4	5.5	5.9	14	
MINNESOTA	yes	50.00%	N/A	N/A	0.35	0.35	0.4	6.9	2.5	9.8	
MISSOURI	yes	10.00%	0.3	6	2.5	8.8	0.5	7	3.5	11	
NEBRASKA	yes	33.00%	0.33	5	1.5	6.83	2	7.5	2	11.5	
NEW MEXICO	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.75	4.5	5	10.25	
NEW YORK	yes	100.00%	1.4	9.65	3.9	14.95	1.85	13.7	5.5	21.05	
NORTH CAROLINA	yes	15.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.75	11.68	7.85	23.28	
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.76	6.18	2.21	9.15	
NORTHWESTERN	yes	100.00%	4	6.5	9.1	19.6	5.3	10	12.76	28.06	
NOTRE DAME	yes	80.00%	2	5	1.75	8.75	2	7	2.25	11.25	
OHIO STATE	yes	100.00%	3	7.4	2.5	12.9	4.3	12.7	6.7	23.7	
OKLAHOMA	yes	15.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.025	0.2	0.853	1.078	
OKLAHOMA STATE	yes	10.00%	0.1	N/A	N/A	0.1	0.55	3.9	2.35	6.8	
OREGON	yes	5.00%	0.05	4.75	2.5	7.3	1.2	8.3	5.5	15	
PENNSYLVANIA	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.75	6.5	10	18.25	
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	yes	50.00%	0.5	0.8	0.5	1.8	2.6	9.25	0.5	12.35	
PITTSBURGH	yes	100.00%	1	3	0.5	4.5	1.1	3.4	0.8	5.3	
PRINCETON	yes	100.00%	5	8	0.65	13.65	7.93	14	1.35	23.28	
PURDUE	yes	10.00%	0.1	0	0	0.1	0.18	1.5	0.25	1.93	
QUEEN'S	yes	25.00%	0.25	2	0	2.25	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	
RICE	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.5	4.5	0.5	5.5	
ROCHESTER	yes	100.00%	2.3	3.9	1.6	7.8	3.4	6.4	1.8	11.6	
RUTGERS	yes	50.00%	0.5	0	0	0.5	1.45	4.87	3.64	9.96	
SASKATCHEWAN	yes	33.00%	0	4.3	0	4.3	0.25	5	0	5.25	
SOUTH CAROLINA	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1	2.5	2	4.6	
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	yes	65.00%	1.1	3.5	1.2	5.8	1.1	3.5	1.2	5.8	
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	yes	100.00%	1	1.3	4.6	6.9	1.8	3.9	9.4	15.1	
STANFORD	yes	100.00%	5.5	17.6	3.8	26.9	6.55	21.85	5.6	34	
SUNY-ALBANY	yes	100.00%	2	0.8	0.5	3.3	2.25	3.4	0.75	6.4	
SUNY-BUFFALO	yes	100.00%	3	0	3.3	6.3	5.9	4.7	8.6	19.2	

Table I: PERSONNEL (FTE)

INSTITUTION	ADMINISTRATION		PERSONNEL (FTE)						LIBRARY-WIDE	
			PRESERVATION !NITS							
	Preserv. Administrator (1)	%of Time on Pres. Activities (2)	Prof. Staff (3)	Nonprof. Staff (4)	Students FTE (5)	Total Staff (6)	Prof. Staff (7)	Nonprof. Staff (8)	Students FTE (9)	Total Staff (10)
SUNY-STONY BROOK	yes	100.00%	1	3	1	5	1	5	1	7
SYRACUSE	yes	100.00%	2	6	0	8	4	6	0.3	10.3
TEMPLE	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1	4.25	0.65	5
TENNESSEE	yes	100.00%	0	0	0	0	1.4	8.4	0.2	10
TEXAS	yes	100.00%	9	15.3	0.2	24.5	11.3	31.2	0.4	42.9
TEXAS A&M	yes	25.00%	0.25	1	0.25	1.5	0.25	6.5	6.75	13.5
TORONTO	yes	100.00%	4	13.5	0	17.5	5	14.5	0	19.5
TULANE	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.3	3	8	11.3
UTAH	yes	100.00%	1	2	0	3	1	8	2.5	11.5
VANDERBILT	yes	100.00%	1	1.5	0	2.5	1.8	7.3	0.8	9.9
VIRGINIA	yes	100.00%	1	5.25	1.75	8	1.2	6	2.8	10
VIRGINIA TECH	yes	100.00%	0	6	5	11	0	6	6	12
WASHINGTON	yes	20.00%	0.2	3	0.35	3.55	0.55	13.19	1.51	15.25
WASHINGTON STATE	yes	5.00%	0.58	0.08	0.5	1.2	1	4.8	2.4	8.2
WASHINGTON -ST. LOUIS	yes	100.00%	2	4	2	8	2	4	2	8
WATERLOO	yes	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0.3	7.5	0	7.8
WAYNE STATE	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.6	3.9	2.9	8.4
WESTERN ONTARIO	yes	15.00%	0.3	/ 0	0	0.3	0.3	8.4	0	8.7
WISCONSIN	yes	20.00%	2.8	9.4	2.7	14.9	3	10.9	6.2	20.1
YALE	yes	100.00%	5	20.1	5.5	30.6	8	29.1	8.9	46
YORK	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.2	2.4	0.9	3.5
BOSTON PUBLIC	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.8	16	4	24.8
CANADA INST. FOR SCI -TECH	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	yes	25.00%	1	1	0	2	1.6	1.6	2.8	6
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	yes	100.00%	61	57.5	3	121.5	92	125.5	3.5	221
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	yes	60.00%	0	0.9	0.75	1.65	0.3	0.9	0.75	1.95
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.5	0.6	3.1
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	yes	100.00%	3	2	0.3	5.3	21.5	11.5	0	33
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	yes	100.00%	6	7	2	15	7	7.5	2	16.5
NEWBERRY LIBRARY	yes	100.00%	4.3	3.5	0.1	7.9	4.3	5	0.1	9.4
NEW YORK PUBLIC	yes	100.00%	10	59	U/A	69	19	60	U/A	79
NEW YORK STATE	yes	100.00%	2.6	8	0	10.6	2.6	9	0	11.6
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	yes	100.00%	3	8	0	11	3	8	0	11
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES			148	446	171	765	240	817	382	1,440
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES			91	147	6	244	156	248	14	417
ALL ARL LIBRARIES			239	593	177	1,009	396	1,065	396	1,857

Table II: EXPENDITURES

INSTITUTION	Total Salaries & Wages (1)	Contract Conserv. (2)	Contract Binding (3)	Contract Preserv. Photocop. (4)	Contract Preserv. Microfilm. (5)	Other Contract Expend. (6)	Total Contract Expend. (7)	Supplies (8)
ALABAMA	\$73,884	\$0	\$121,244	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$121,244	\$1,312
ALBERTA	\$346,097	\$0	\$152,000	U/A	U/A	\$0	\$152,000	\$12,905
ARIZONA	\$114,193	\$6,211	\$331,536	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$337,747	\$2,910
ARIZONA STATE	\$136,197	\$0	\$277,352	\$0	\$1,309	\$0	\$278,661	\$15,600
AUBURN	\$165,704	\$0	\$100,732	\$0	\$4,424	\$0	\$105,156	U/A
BOSTON	\$161,000	\$0	\$170,250	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$170,250	\$16,000
BRIGHAM YOUNG	\$239,473	\$0	\$178,232	\$0	\$10,816	\$0	\$189,048	\$31,877
BRITISH COLUMBIA	\$266,322	\$0	\$230,551	\$0	\$2,783	\$6,696	\$240,030	\$2,733
BROWN	\$234,928	N/A	\$168,702	\$737	\$46,717	N/A	\$216,156	\$12,622
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	\$1,593,913	\$1,058	\$931,814	\$41,370	\$201,395	\$1,290	\$1,176,927	\$42,932
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	\$232,435	\$0	\$288,519	\$2,903	\$22,764	\$1,454	\$315,640	\$18,328
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	\$215,345	N/A	\$253,192	\$1,504	\$3,250	N/A	\$257,946	\$1,500
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	\$327,832	\$55,000	\$551,625	\$17,101	\$27,665	\$8,740	\$660,131	\$37,915
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	\$87,915	\$2,800	\$166,822	\$0	\$733	N/A	\$170,355	\$2,918
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	\$406,048	\$2,202	\$295,658	\$1,228	\$21,902	\$661	\$321,651	\$37,712
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	\$145,600	\$3,000	\$247,925	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$250,925	\$45,000
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	\$68,653	\$160	\$111,664	\$4,230	\$0	\$3,320	\$119,374	\$8,230
CHICAGO	\$507,383	\$25,294	\$372,489	\$2,682	\$202,897	\$23	\$603,385	\$16,937
CINCINNATI	\$241,298	\$1,285	\$143,703	N/A	\$740	N/A	\$145,728	\$6,793
COLORADO	\$266,385	N/A	\$183,885	N/A	\$136	N/A	\$184,021	\$3,300
COLORADO STATE	\$224,534	N/A	\$120,300	N/A	\$457	N/A	\$120,757	\$16,288
COLUMBIA	\$1,032,918	\$7,802	\$602,655	\$215,266	\$71,724	\$17,355	\$915,002	\$60,002
CONNECTICUT	\$371,302	\$13,866	\$247,859	\$0	\$0	\$2,915	\$264,640	\$32,909
CORNELL	\$662,377	\$450	\$216,665	\$14,628	\$95,495	\$22,480	\$349,718	\$95,511
DARTMOUTH	\$144,944	\$3,943	\$115,961	N/A	\$7,281	N/A	\$127,185	\$2,150
DELAWARE	\$146,266	\$19,224	\$151,488	\$2,134	\$0	\$5,368	\$178,214	\$5,678
DUKE	\$315,751	\$1,355	\$242,529	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$243,884	\$45,361
EMORY	\$230,986	U/A	\$181,030	N/A	\$56,468	\$1,544	\$239,042	\$2,031
FLORIDA	\$253,594	\$6,360	\$166,408	\$0	\$155,469	\$23,126	\$351,363	\$17,500
FLORIDA STATE	\$139,284	U/A	\$241,467	\$0	\$1,873	\$0	\$243,340	\$8,910
GEOGETOWN	\$171,655	\$0	\$188,646	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$188,646	\$6,391
GEORGIA	\$302,284	N/A	\$227,646	N/A	U/A	N/A	\$227,646	\$21,523
GEORGIA TECH	*	\$0	\$61,867	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$61,867	\$950
GUELPH	\$100,017	\$8,290	\$93,046	\$860	\$0	\$0	\$102,196	\$19,233
HARVARD	\$1,905,959	\$145,158	\$938,690	\$59,007	\$596,449	\$85,291	\$1,824,595	\$55,116
HAWAII	\$295,804	\$0	\$332,297	N/A	\$84,116	N/A	\$416,413	\$87,674
HOWARD	\$173,142	\$0	\$158,365	\$0	U/A	\$0	\$158,365	\$7,596
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	\$90,897	\$0	\$131,410	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$131,410	\$8,921
ILLINOIS, URBANA	\$316,163	\$11,244	\$324,268	\$900	\$35,936	\$3,000	\$375,348	\$39,269
INDIANA	\$226,050	\$0	\$314,270	\$0	\$959	\$419	\$315,648	\$15,778
IOWA	\$301,754	\$68	\$202,391	\$645	\$23,341	\$8,629	\$235,074	\$14,006
IOWA STATE	\$100,702	\$0	\$149,547	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$149,547	\$18,224
JOHNS HOPKINS	\$112,588	\$0	\$180,812	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$190,812	\$10,161
KANSAS	\$183,553	\$0	\$185,708	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$185,708	\$16,635

Table II: EXPENDITURES

INSTITUTION	Equipment (9)	Total Preserv. Expend. (10)	Preserv. Exp. from External Sources (11)	Library Expend. (from ARL Statistics) (12)	Preserv. as % of Total Library Expend. (13)	Materials Expend. (from ARL Statistics) (14)	Preserv. as % of Total Materials Expend. (15)
		Preserv. Expend. (9)	Preserv. Expend. (10)	External Sources (11)	Library Expend. (from ARL Statistics) (12)	Preserv. as % of Total Library Expend. (13)	Materials Expend. (from ARL Statistics) (14)
ALABAMA	\$0	\$196,440	\$0	\$7,555,795	2.6%	\$3,343,629	5.9%
ALBERTA	\$0	\$511,002	\$0	\$15,870,470	3.2%	\$4,006,122	12.8%
ARIZONA	N/A	\$454,850	\$0	\$15,034,632	3.0%	\$6,193,948	7.3%
ARIZONA STATE	\$4,230	\$434,688	\$1,100	\$16,971,954	2.6%	\$6,497,153	6.7%
AUBURN	\$5,458	\$276,318	\$0	\$10,737,512	2.6%	\$3,523,799	7.8%
BOSTON	\$0	\$347,250	\$0	\$9,934,739	3.5%	\$3,306,921	10.5%
BRIGHAM YOUNG	\$7,000	\$467,398	\$10,816	\$10,690,251	4.4%	\$3,996,308	11.7%
BRITISH COLUMBIA	\$268	\$509,353	\$3,867	\$19,218,742	2.7%	\$5,542,120	9.2%
BROWN	N/A	\$463,706	N/A	\$11,388,735	4.1%	\$3,596,454	12.9%
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	\$6,318	\$2,820,090	\$452,767	\$30,431,329	9.3%	\$8,867,640	31.8%
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	\$4,000	\$570,403	\$9,771	\$15,784,437	3.6%	\$5,801,977	9.8%
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	\$1,250	\$476,041	N/A	\$12,595,952	3.8%	\$4,314,346	11.0%
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	\$1,849	\$1,027,727	\$19,063	\$28,696,062	3.6%	\$8,330,766	12.3%
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	\$0	\$261,188	\$0	\$7,287,996	3.6%	\$2,573,692	10.1%
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	\$1,686	\$767,097	\$66,726	\$16,120,214	4.8%	\$4,618,958	16.6%
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	\$0	\$441,525	\$0	\$12,130,188	3.6%	\$3,764,760	11.7%
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	\$0	\$196,257	\$15,368	\$8,275,100	2.4%	\$3,159,556	6.2%
CHICAGO	\$1,457	\$1,129,162	\$313,967	\$16,999,260	6.6%	\$5,683,542	19.9%
CINCINNATI	\$4,000	\$397,819	\$0	\$12,423,517	3.2%	\$4,020,609	9.9%
COLORADO	N/A	\$453,706	N/A	\$12,988,949	3.5%	\$6,536,336	6.9%
COLORADO STATE	\$400	\$361,979	N/A	\$7,296,771	5.0%	\$2,941,891	12.3%
COLUMBIA	\$2,009	\$2,009,931	\$420,011	\$26,666,991	7.5%	\$7,677,212	26.2%
CONNECTICUT	\$0	\$668,851	\$0	\$13,177,171	5.1%	\$4,211,234	15.9%
CORNELL	\$1,100	\$1,108,706	\$24,180	\$23,328,779	4.8%	\$7,471,810	14.8%
DARTMOUTH	\$0	\$274,279	\$7,281	\$9,596,052	2.9%	\$3,702,350	7.4%
DELAWARE	\$200	\$330,358	\$0	\$9,463,798	3.5%	\$4,156,510	7.9%
DUKE	\$4,080	\$609,076	N/A	\$16,495,740	3.7%	\$6,112,740	10.0%
EMORY	\$1,500	\$473,559	\$140,188	\$13,952,728	3.4%	\$5,048,232	9.4%
FLORIDA	\$260	\$622,717	\$179,032	\$13,701,457	4.5%	\$4,332,338	14.4%
FLORIDA STATE	\$0	\$391,534	\$0	\$8,546,336	4.6%	\$3,982,605	9.8%
GEORGETOWN	\$50	\$366,742	\$0	\$13,225,488	2.8%	\$4,525,512	8.1%
GEORGIA	N/A	\$551,453	N/A	\$13,303,436	4.1%	\$5,446,525	10.1%
GEORGIA TECH	\$0	\$102,417	\$0	\$5,389,562	1.9%	\$2,260,099	4.5%
GUELPH	\$10,324	\$231,770	\$860	\$7,136,781	3.2%	\$2,373,305	9.8%
HARVARD	\$11,541	\$3,797,211	\$772,848	\$54,450,974	7.0%	\$12,522,340	30.3%
HAWAII	\$41,754	\$841,645	\$57,588	\$11,295,535	7.5%	\$3,914,724	21.5%
HOWARD	\$0	\$339,103	\$0	\$10,491,173	3.2%	\$4,109,735	8.3%
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	\$115	\$231,343	\$0	\$11,522,394	2.0%	\$3,670,611	6.3%
ILLINOIS, URBANA	\$10,421	\$741,201	\$88,854	\$20,007,495	3.7%	\$6,620,753	11.2%
INDIANA	\$1,340	\$558,816	\$1,750	\$20,321,371	2.7%	\$6,650,828	8.4%
IOWA	\$2,443	\$553,277	\$63,374	\$12,417,991	4.5%	\$5,112,011	10.8%
IOWA STATE	\$3,671	\$272,144	\$0	\$9,947,900	2.7%	\$3,837,230	7.1%
JOHNS HOPKINS	\$5,000	\$318,561	\$0	\$19,006,397	1.7%	\$5,716,366	5.6%
KANSAS	\$0	\$385,896	\$0	\$12,644,334	3.1%	\$4,649,804	8.3%

Table II: EXPENDITURES

## INSTITUTION

	Total Salaries & Wages (1)	Contract Conserv. (2)	Contract Binding (3)	Contract Preserv. Photocop. (4)	Contract Preserv. Microfilm. (5)	Other Contract Expend. (6)	Total Contract Expend. (7)	Supplies (8)
KENT STATE	*	\$0	\$89,222	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$89,222	\$13,610
KENTUCKY	\$292,271	\$2,628	\$94,603	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$97,231	\$33,350
LAVAL	\$232,743	\$0	\$13,008	\$0	\$22,295	\$0	\$35,303	\$30,119
LOUISIANA STATE	\$199,026	\$3,121	\$86,010	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$89,131	\$58,371
MCGILL	*	\$0	\$174,788	\$0	\$0	\$5,979	\$180,767	\$321
MCMASTER	\$152,180	N/A	\$104,496	\$860	\$1,275	\$3,563	\$110,194	\$22,919
MANITOBA	\$52,520	N/A	\$135,234	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$135,234	\$12,811
MARYLAND	\$225,203	\$9,485	\$189,946	N/A	\$13,979	N/A	\$213,410	\$5,800
MASSACHUSETTS	\$91,978	\$9,416	\$131,286	\$0	\$2,566	\$0	\$143,268	\$4,917
MIT	\$302,243	\$1,765	\$192,660	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$194,425	\$6,960
MIAMI	\$254,527	\$0	\$154,336	\$0	\$28,592	\$0	\$182,928	\$21,839
MICHIGAN	\$578,664	N/A	\$268,807	\$6,163	\$444,462	\$0	\$719,432	\$61,181
MICHIGAN STATE	\$244,064	\$5,100	\$223,733	\$0	\$4,480	\$0	\$233,313	\$8,912
MINNESOTA	\$132,025	\$13,537	\$529,221	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$542,758	\$1,425
MISSOURI	\$124,215	N/A	\$141,610	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$141,610	\$3,004
NEBRASKA	\$225,737	\$1,000	\$138,106	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$139,106	\$17,015
NEW MEXICO	\$163,005	\$0	\$151,633	N/A	\$21,336	\$0	\$172,969	\$15,709
NEW YORK	\$417,640	\$12,129	\$399,255	\$11,100	\$136,901	\$2,756	\$562,141	\$12,432
NORTH CAROLINA	\$449,222	N/A	\$276,886	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$276,886	\$44,338
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	\$162,233	U/A	\$146,515	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$146,515	\$2,291
NORTHWESTERN	\$421,998	\$7,379	\$141,552	\$33,765	\$43,746	\$0	\$226,412	\$32,784
NOTRE DAME	\$179,338	\$0	\$97,791	\$0	\$60,578	\$1,225	\$159,594	\$16,804
OHIO STATE	\$481,403	\$0	\$302,025	\$11,511	\$47,199	\$893	\$361,628	\$27,827
OKLAHOMA	*	\$0	\$95,304	\$600	\$0	\$0	\$95,904	\$3,401
OKLAHOMA STATE	\$78,550	\$0	\$113,359	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$113,359	\$3,494
OREGON	\$218,275	\$6,000	\$142,584	N/A	\$2,000	N/A	\$150,584	\$23,751
PENNSYLVANIA	\$300,897	\$12,822	\$304,870	\$0	\$3,215	\$0	\$320,907	\$19,144
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	\$163,812	\$14,382	\$480,173	\$0	\$1,692	\$400	\$476,647	\$36,337
PITTSBURGH	\$136,988	\$0	\$258,672	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$258,672	\$6,000
PRINCETON	\$532,745	\$11,422	\$433,280	\$34,295	\$212,596	\$1,471	\$693,064	\$32,857
PURDUE	*	\$0	\$124,515	\$0	\$2,000	\$0	\$126,515	\$3,500
QUEEN'S	\$74,296	N/A	\$189,730	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$189,730	\$5,000
RICE	\$83,692	\$0	\$58,039	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$58,039	\$2,142
ROCHESTER	\$183,555	\$17,493	\$117,329	\$11,559	\$7,748	\$2,981	\$157,110	\$35,901
RUTGERS	\$223,408	\$0	\$368,922	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$368,922	\$8,257
SASKATCHEWAN	\$118,979	N/A	\$119,612	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$119,612	U/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$52,000	N/A	\$164,451	N/A	\$12,000	N/A	\$176,451	\$10,000
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	\$147,327	\$0	\$166,874	\$0	\$16,920	\$0	\$183,794	\$19,144
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	\$171,009	N/A	\$161,631	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$161,631	\$28,983
STANFORD	\$890,920	\$14,147	\$442,638	\$0	\$38,401	\$0	\$495,186	\$81,891
SUNY-ALBANY	\$134,551	\$4,256	\$68,862	\$3,322	N/A	\$3,099	\$79,539	\$8,410
SUNY-BUFFALO	\$415,733	\$0	\$146,078	\$0	\$8,304	\$1,200	\$155,582	\$12,474
SUNY-STONY BROOK	\$109,894	\$0	\$96,665	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$96,665	\$6,763

Table II: EXPENDITURES

INSTITUTION	Equipment (9)	Total	Preserv. Exp. from External Sources	Library Expend. (from ARL Statistics)	Preserv. as % of Total Library Expend.	Materials Expend. (from ARL Statistics)	Preserv. as % of Total Materials Expend.
		Preserv. Expend.	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
KENT STATE	\$0	\$164,499	\$0	\$8,850,719	1.9%	\$2,519,578	6.5%
KENTUCKY	\$14,941	\$437,793	\$0	\$11,067,177	4.0%	\$4,163,617	10.5%
LAVAL	\$0	\$298,105	\$0	\$13,159,206	2.3%	\$3,579,643	8.3%
LOUISIANA STATE	\$2,946	\$349,474	\$0	\$10,462,329	3.3%	\$4,777,216	7.3%
MCGILL	\$411	\$247,488	\$6,711	\$15,155,419	1.6%	\$4,509,401	5.5%
MCMASTER	\$516	\$285,809	\$722	\$10,144,752	2.8%	\$4,041,262	7.1%
MANITOBA	\$0	\$200,585	\$0	\$10,462,341	1.9%	\$2,859,245	7.0%
MARYLAND	N/A	\$444,413	\$0	\$14,771,475	3.0%	\$4,145,947	10.7%
MASSACHUSETTS	\$0	\$240,163	\$11,803	\$7,445,161	3.2%	\$2,167,349	11.1%
MIT	\$29,921	\$533,549	\$27,473	\$11,007,344	4.8%	\$3,365,671	15.9%
MIAMI	\$0	\$459,294	U/A	\$11,295,551	4.1%	\$4,405,982	10.4%
MICHIGAN	\$7,036	\$1,366,313	\$595,646	\$25,519,992	5.4%	\$9,152,547	14.9%
MICHIGAN STATE	\$3,048	\$489,337	\$4,551	\$12,068,065	4.1%	\$4,189,261	11.7%
MINNESOTA	\$0	\$676,208	\$10,000	\$22,661,654	3.0%	\$6,829,663	9.9%
MISSOURI	N/A	\$268,829	\$0	\$9,330,014	2.9%	\$3,740,088	7.2%
NEBRASKA	\$9,320	\$391,178	\$0	\$8,786,418	4.5%	\$3,705,454	10.6%
NEW MEXICO	\$9,330	\$361,013	\$40,857	\$12,947,763	2.8%	\$3,208,729	11.3%
NEW YORK	\$0	\$992,213	\$240,714	\$19,973,008	5.0%	\$5,976,260	16.6%
NORTH CAROLINA	\$9,115	\$779,561	\$70,280	\$16,978,319	4.6%	\$5,728,034	13.6%
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	\$0	\$311,039	\$0	\$9,546,629	3.3%	\$3,439,162	9.0%
NORTHWESTERN	\$220	\$681,414	\$66,056	\$14,446,576	4.7%	\$5,020,443	13.6%
NOTRE DAME	\$21,954	\$377,690	\$147,073	\$9,501,099	4.0%	\$3,868,849	9.8%
OHIO STATE	\$4,238	\$875,096	\$53,601	\$17,309,387	5.1%	\$5,974,013	14.6%
OKLAHOMA	\$4,735	\$119,091	\$0	\$8,536,317	1.4%	\$3,775,208	3.2%
OKLAHOMA STATE	\$0	\$195,403	\$300	\$7,663,434	2.5%	\$2,430,158	8.0%
OREGON	\$153	\$392,763	\$5,100	\$9,779,852	4.0%	\$3,827,935	10.3%
PENNSYLVANIA	\$0	\$640,948	\$5,732	\$18,838,776	3.4%	\$5,722,333	11.2%
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	\$1,571	\$678,367	\$14,382	\$19,181,169	3.5%	\$6,921,170	9.8%
PITTSBURGH	\$0	\$401,660	\$0	\$15,007,675	2.7%	\$5,633,177	7.1%
PRINCETON	\$2,885	\$1,261,551	\$355,877	\$19,775,693	6.4%	\$6,879,097	18.3%
PURDUE	\$0	\$159,465	\$0	\$10,372,665	1.5%	\$3,951,096	4.0%
QUEEN'S	U/A	\$269,026	N/A	\$10,309,406	2.6%	\$3,913,233	6.9%
RICE	\$0	\$143,873	\$0	\$7,609,243	1.9%	\$3,330,809	4.3%
ROCHESTER	\$7,572	\$384,138	\$94,053	\$9,128,965	4.2%	\$3,696,683	10.4%
RUTGERS	\$500	\$601,087	\$19,965	\$22,820,604	2.6%	\$6,757,292	8.9%
SASKATCHEWAN	\$0	\$238,591	\$0	\$9,268,557	2.6%	\$4,100,394	5.8%
SOUTH CAROLINA	N/A	\$238,451	N/A	\$9,810,997	2.4%	\$3,540,603	6.7%
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	\$333	\$350,598	\$0	\$15,580,373	2.3%	\$4,994,473	7.0%
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	\$0	\$361,623	\$0	\$8,766,227	4.1%	\$3,187,222	11.3%
STANFORD	\$15,604	\$1,483,601	\$243,286	\$32,660,004	4.5%	\$9,574,272	15.5%
SUNY-ALBANY	\$1,605	\$224,105	\$87,165	\$7,459,615	3.0%	\$3,024,840	7.4%
SUNY-BUFFALO	\$5,112	\$588,901	\$106,408	\$12,117,602	4.9%	\$4,104,424	14.3%
SUNY-STONY BROOK	\$3,600	\$217,122	N/A	\$9,575,032	2.3%	\$3,677,711	5.9%

Table II: EXPENDITURES

## INSTITUTION

	Total Salaries & Wages (1)	Contract Conserv. (2)	Contract Binding (3)	Contract Preserv. Photocop. (4)	Contract Preserv. Microfilm. (5)	Other Contract Expend. (6)	Total Contract Expend. (7)	Supplies (8)
SYRACUSE	\$208,577	\$3,450	\$81,256	\$0	\$2,715	\$0	\$87,421	\$13,953
TEMPLE	\$89,772	N/A	\$152,335	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$152,335	\$4,851
TENNESSEE	\$168,979	\$0	\$105,408	\$0	\$4,000	\$0	\$109,408	\$300
TEXAS	\$671,107	\$2,500	\$183,031	\$300	\$81,962	\$10,150	\$277,943	\$76,100
TEXAS A&M	\$145,786	\$0	\$133,951	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$133,951	\$13,888
TORONTO	\$692,559	N/A	\$361,677	N/A	\$73,994	N/A	\$435,671	\$33,260
TULANE	\$43,046	\$0	\$117,654	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$117,654	\$11,193
UTAH	\$166,931	\$0	\$118,675	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$118,675	\$13,554
VANDERBILT	\$178,035	\$1,115	\$161,240	U/A	\$0	\$0	\$162,355	\$9,026
VIRGINIA	\$161,933	\$0	\$277,033	\$7,862	U/A	\$0	\$234,895	\$0
VIRGINIA TECH	\$105,128	\$0	\$141,264	\$0	\$22,350	\$0	\$163,614	\$4,975
WASHINGTON	\$320,429	\$7,350	\$310,234	\$511	\$47,732	\$3,000	\$368,828	\$23,395
WASHINGTON STATE	U/A	\$165	\$103,122	N/A	\$1,188	\$0	\$104,475	\$1,583
WASHINGTON -ST. LOUIS	\$134,560	\$0	\$146,548	\$3,136	\$0	\$0	\$149,684	\$7,033
WATERLOO	\$182,950	\$1,411	\$91,739	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$93,150	\$8,718
WAYNE STATE	\$176,570	N/A	\$167,851	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$167,851	\$9,500
WESTERN ONTARIO	\$209,068	U/A	\$167,052	\$0	\$2,752	\$0	\$169,804	U/A
WISCONSIN	\$368,421	\$0	\$257,578	\$0	\$0	\$8,359	\$265,937	\$22,733
YALE	\$896,775	\$18,940	\$461,600	\$12,666	\$200,230	\$74	\$693,510	\$39,425
YORK	*	N/A	\$177,284	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$177,284	\$1,678
BOSTON PUBLIC	\$605,819	\$22,160	\$25,920	\$200	\$131,971	\$0	\$180,251	\$20,000
CANADA INST. FOR SCI -TECH	N/A	N/A	\$18,928	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$18,928	N/A
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	\$80,900	N/A	\$0	N/A	\$76,703	\$110	\$76,813	\$2,000
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	\$6,995,320	\$92,130	\$1,366,688	\$12,030	\$0	\$0	\$1,470,848	\$740,101
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	U/A	\$1,395	\$83,230	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$84,625	U/A
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY	*	\$11,850	\$101,002	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$112,852	\$2,435
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	\$758,410	N/A	\$48,769	N/A	\$25,811	\$326,637	\$401,237	\$343,844
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	\$529,802	\$66,444	\$250,000	N/A	\$402,120	\$369,722	\$1,088,286	\$14,474
NEWBERRY LIBRARY	\$194,770	N/A	\$7,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$7,000	\$17,000
NEW YORK PUBLIC	\$2,252,170	\$48,963	\$416,755	\$6,945	\$329,734	\$0	\$802,397	\$147,509
NEW YORK STATE	\$308,767	\$0	\$44,426	\$0	\$54,779	\$0	\$99,205	\$54,401
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	\$230,204	\$2,078	\$80,000	\$0	\$82,300	\$0	\$164,378	\$11,008
* - Salary figures not published when fewer than four individuals involved.								
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	\$28,254,677	\$495,783	\$22,986,263	\$502,845	\$3,256,307	\$237,461	\$27,478,659	\$2,022,694
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	\$12,008,238	\$245,020	\$2,442,738	\$19,175	\$1,103,418	\$696,469	\$4,506,820	\$1,352,772
ALL ARL LIBRARIES	\$40,262,915	\$740,803	\$25,429,001	\$522,020	\$4,359,725	\$933,930	\$31,985,479	\$3,375,466

Table II: EXPENDITURES

INSTITUTION	Equipment (9)	Total Preserv. Expend. (10)	Preserv. Exp: from External Sources (11)	Library Expend. (from ARL Statistics) (12)	Preserv. as % of Total Library Expend. (13)	Materials Expend. (from ARL Statistics) (14)	Preserv. as % of Total Materials Expend. (15)
		Preserv. Expend. (10)	Preserv. Exp: from External Sources (11)	Library Expend. (from ARL Statistics) (12)	Preserv. as % of Total Library Expend. (13)	Materials Expend. (from ARL Statistics) (14)	Preserv. as % of Total Materials Expend. (15)
SYRACUSE	\$7,802	\$317,753	\$74,761	\$8,851,954	3.6%	\$3,395,055	9.4%
TEMPLE	N/A	\$246,958	\$2,201	\$11,640,557	2.1%	\$3,948,240	6.3%
TENNESSEE	\$8,000	\$286,687	\$0	\$9,054,728	3.2%	\$3,647,796	7.9%
TEXAS	\$0	\$1,025,150	\$393,839	\$21,071,541	4.9%	\$6,120,264	16.8%
TEXAS A&M	\$0	\$293,625	\$0	\$12,108,218	2.4%	\$4,683,877	6.3%
TORONTO	\$7,042	\$1,168,532	\$73,994	\$32,796,645	3.6%	\$8,481,130	13.8%
TULANE	\$0	\$171,893	\$0	\$8,008,000	2.1%	\$3,510,478	4.9%
UTAH	\$0	\$299,160	\$0	\$8,483,336	3.5%	\$3,146,399	9.5%
VANDERBILT	\$0	\$349,416	\$0	\$12,249,150	2.9%	\$4,100,153	8.5%
VIRGINIA	\$0	\$396,828	U/A	\$15,466,248	2.6%	\$5,740,600	6.9%
VIRGINIA TECH	\$0	\$273,717	\$0	\$9,339,566	2.9%	\$4,722,527	5.8%
WASHINGTON	\$692	\$713,344	\$25,806	\$20,052,583	3.6%	\$6,129,218	11.6%
WASHINGTON STATE	\$0	U/A	\$0	\$8,787,440	U/A	\$3,001,342	U/A
WASHINGTON -ST. LOUIS	\$12,628	\$303,905	\$3,136	\$13,332,946	2.3%	\$5,568,315	5.5%
WATERLOO	\$0	\$284,818	\$0	\$9,878,950	2.9%	\$3,605,338	7.9%
WAYNE STATE	\$16,500	\$370,421	\$0	\$12,279,301	3.0%	\$4,320,679	8.6%
WESTERN ONTARIO	\$0	\$378,872	\$0	\$12,721,809	3.0%	\$4,177,055	9.1%
WISCONSIN	\$857	\$657,948	\$206,948	\$23,550,266	2.8%	\$7,076,924	9.3%
YALE	\$5,831	\$1,635,541	\$425,000	\$31,554,800	5.2%	\$10,215,000	16.0%
YORK	N/A	\$249,261	N/A	\$12,303,965	2.9%	\$3,778,768	6.6%
BOSTON PUBLIC	\$0	\$806,070	\$115,000	\$27,879,628	2.9%	\$6,205,500	13.0%
CANADA INST. FOR SCI -TECH	N/A	\$18,928	N/A	\$21,345,607	0.1%	\$6,549,944	0.3%
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	\$0	\$159,713	\$9,500	\$2,966,036	5.4%	\$892,449	17.9%
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	\$384,835	\$9,591,104	\$38,635	\$351,061,237	2.7%	\$10,809,829	88.7%
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	\$0	U/A	\$0	\$3,658,925	U/A	\$1,835,700	U/A
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY	\$0	\$167,363	\$0	\$18,677,581	0.9%	\$2,024,276	8.3%
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	\$145,842	\$1,649,333	\$483,524	\$31,850,346	5.2%	\$3,036,386	54.3%
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	\$9,543	\$1,642,105	\$0	\$27,435,000	6.0%	\$4,384,408	37.5%
NEWBERRY LIBRARY	\$2,000	\$220,770	N/A	\$5,850,322	3.8%	\$660,463	33.4%
NEW YORK PUBLIC	\$4,025	\$3,206,101	\$1,775,418	\$36,941,516	8.7%	\$7,659,551	41.9%
NEW YORK STATE	\$0	\$462,373	\$24,740	\$9,412,609	4.9%	\$2,487,184	18.6%
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	\$30,608	\$436,198	\$0	\$5,991,932	7.3%	\$1,358,417	32.1%
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	\$349,942	\$58,105,972	\$6,062,851	\$1,515,207,095		\$512,502,103	
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	\$576,853	\$18,444,683	\$2,446,817	\$515,191,111		\$41,698,607	
ALL ARL LIBRARIES	\$926,795	\$76,550,655	\$8,509,668	\$2,030,398,206		\$554,200,710	

Table III: PRESERVATION TREATMENT

INSTITUTION	CONSERVATION TREATMENT						Total Volumes Treated (7)	Total Volumes Treated (8)
	Volumes: Level 1 Treatment Contract	Volumes: Level 1 Treatment In-House	Volumes: Level 2 Treatment Contract	Volumes: Level 2 Treatment In-House	Volumes: Level 3 Treatment Contract	Volumes: Level 3 Treatment In-House		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
ALABAMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALBERTA	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A
ARIZONA	N/A	5,864	N/A	4,882	10	N/A	10	10,746
ARIZONA STATE	0	12,617	0	1,636	0	228	0	14,481
AUBURN	N/A	12,357	N/A	3,435	N/A	350	N/A	16,142
BOSTON	0	1,955	0	538	0	679	0	3,172
BRIGHAM YOUNG	0	2,905	0	5,166	0	562	0	8,633
BRITISH COLUMBIA	0	11,057	0	1,994	0	109	0	13,160
BROWN	N/A	2,530	N/A	495	N/A	329	N/A	3,354
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	N/A	U/A	N/A	9,025	N/A	32	N/A	9,057
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	N/A	14,667	N/A	1,233	N/A	225	N/A	16,125
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	N/A	1,174	N/A	4,579	N/A	118	N/A	5,871
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	0	4,863	0	9,354	0	696	0	14,913
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	3	10,646	413	105	0	0	416	10,751
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	0	11,271	0	U/A	0	U/A	0	11,271
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	N/A	1,530	N/A	420	N/A	50	N/A	2,000
CHICAGO	0	2,075	0	276	121	7	121	2,358
CINCINNATI	N/A	1,955	N/A	3,150	5	275	5	5,380
COLORADO	302	119	0	5,268	N/A	N/A	302	5,387
COLORADO STATE	N/A	6,474	N/A	994	N/A	N/A	N/A	7,468
COLUMBIA	0	2,092	1	2,677	2	43	3	4,812
CONNECTICUT	0	9,191	0	2,771	0	317	0	12,279
CORNELL	0	20,976	0	7,775	0	753	0	29,504
DARTMOUTH	0	389	23	48	37	14	60	451
DELAWARE	0	2,680	53	12	4	42	57	2,734
DUKE	N/A	53,465	N/A	2,500	N/A	10	N/A	55,975
EMORY	N/A	5,148	N/A	388	N/A	0	N/A	5,536
FLORIDA	0	5,561	0	2,106	0	173	0	7,840
FLORIDA STATE	944	1,175	0	68	194	0	1,138	243
GEOGETOWN	0	2,672	1,022	680	0	21	1,022	3,373
GEORGIA	N/A	85	N/A	45	N/A	N/A	N/A	130
GEORGIA TECH	0	450	0	150	0	0	0	600
GUELPH	26	2,100	63	N/A	131	N/A	220	2,100
HARVARD	520	11,199	937	7,678	640	128	2,097	19,005
HAWAII	N/A	N/A	N/A	6,771	N/A	684	N/A	7,455
HOWARD	0	1,040	0	0	0	0	0	1,040
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	U/A	5,699	U/A	1,439	U/A	3	U/A	7,141
ILLINOIS, URBANA	0	33,857	0	2,047	22	356	22	36,260
INDIANA	0	4,223	0	5,054	0	736	0	10,013
IOWA	N/A	1,658	2	898	N/A	U/A	2	2,556
IOWA STATE	0	1,067	0	2,801	0	0	0	3,868

Table III: PRESERVATION TREATMENT

INSTITUTION							BINDING	
	Sheets Treated Contract	Sheets Treated In-House	Non-paper Items Treated Contract	Non-paper Items Treated In-House	Protective Enclosures Construct. Contract	Protective Enclosures Construct. In-House	Volumes Bound Contract	Volumes Bound In-House
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
ALABAMA	0	200	0	0	0	0	8,852	0
ALBERTA	U/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	U/A	21,000	N/A
ARIZONA	0	700	N/A	N/A	N/A	578	32,029	N/A
ARIZONA STATE	0	50	0	549	0	57	38,570	0
AUBURN	N/A	29	N/A	3	N/A	204	18,580	N/A
BOSTON	0	0	0	0	0	437	23,874	0
BRIGHAM YOUNG	0	219	0	0	69	183	22,637	0
BRITISH COLUMBIA	0	2,000	0	220	0	5,956	29,512	0
BROWN	N/A	865	N/A	N/A	308	511	20,018	496
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	N/A	270	N/A	253	1,093	4,871	68,090	N/A
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	N/A	5	0	N/A	N/A	148	20,507	N/A
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	110	22,669	N/A
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	2	3,865	0	2,289	449	908	44,635	0
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	N/A	N/A	202	0	59	100	19,453	0
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	0	344,850	0	170	199	25	32,074	0
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	0	0	0	0	380	0	22,418	9,738
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	N/A	93	N/A	13	261	24	13,604	N/A
CHICAGO	1,390	281	0	0	74	91	81,347	0
CINCINNATI	N/A	273	N/A	N/A	112	991	19,955	N/A
COLORADO	0	0	0	13	470	62	35,310	N/A
COLORADO STATE	N/A	741	N/A	N/A	N/A	117	13,248	N/A
COLUMBIA	130	1,660	0	0	465	136	75,137	0
CONNECTICUT	0	223	0	1,122	865	143	37,080	N/A
CORNELL	0	7,418	0	27	0	526	28,343	0
DARTMOUTH	9	270	3	12	47	62	13,455	12,760
DELAWARE	726	2,617	0	13,450	315	1,048	14,131	0
DUKE	N/A	310	N/A	527	N/A	478	33,571	309
EMORY	N/A	345	N/A	U/A	144	2,246	25,954	N/A
FLORIDA	0	758	0	0	212	928	21,102	4,913
FLORIDA STATE	0	0	0	0	194	0	32,877	0
GEORGETOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,615	0
GEORGIA	N/A	40,081	N/A	3,799	N/A	415	N/A	1,876
GEORGIA TECH	0	0	0	200	0	0	9,039	0
GUELPH	21	315	N/A	2,625	10	N/A	21,000	N/A
HARVARD	4,203	1,075	2,326	20,444	2,528	1,544	80,529	N/A
HAWAII	N/A	N/A	N/A	664	N/A	182	32,094	N/A
HOWARD	0	17,178	0	0	0	0	18,784	27
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	17,323	0
ILLINOIS, URBANA	0	6,971	0	574	387	624	51,353	N/A
INDIANA	0	221	0	86	403	4,136	49,853	N/A
IOWA	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	26,753	N/A
IOWA STATE	0	0	0	12	N/A	298	23,028	N/A

Table III: PRESERVATION TREATMENT

INSTITUTION	MASS DEACIDIFICATION TREATMENT				PRESERVATION PHOTOCOPYING	
	Bound Vols. & Pamphlets Mass-Deacid. Contract	Bound Vols. & Pamphlets Mass Deacid.	Linear Feet of Manuscripts Mass-Deacid. Contract	Linear Feet of Manuscripts Mass-Deacid. In-House	Entire Item Contract	Entire Item In-House
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
ALABAMA	0	0	0	0	0	35
ALBERTA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	U/A
ARIZONA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	60
ARIZONA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	10
AUBURN	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	44
BOSTON	0	0	0	0	0	0
BRIGHAM YOUNG	0	0	0	0	0	160
BRITISH COLUMBIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	60
BROWN	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	24	N/A
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	359	N/A
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	41	N/A
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	32	N/A
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	0	0	0	0	194	0
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	0	0	0	0	16	0
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	0	0	0	0	0	0
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	122	N/A	N/A	12	55	37
CHICAGO	0	0	0	0	99	0
CINCINNATI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A
COLORADO	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,182	N/A	N/A
COLORADO STATE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
COLUMBIA	0	0	0	0	1,092	0
CONNECTICUT	212	N/A	0	N/A	0	103
CORNELL	0	0	0	0	184	206
DARTMOUTH	0	0	0	0	0	32
DELAWARE	343	0	N/A	N/A	439	2,447
DUKE	331	14	N/A	N/A	N/A	278
EMORY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	42
FLORIDA	0	0	0	0	0	90
FLORIDA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0
GEORGETOWN	0	0	0	0	22	0
GEORGIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
GEORGIA TECH	0	0	0	0	0	0
GUELPH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	52
HARVARD	8,348	N/A	N/A	N/A	723	75
HAWAII	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	26
HOWARD	0	0	0	0	0	189
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	U/A
ILLINOIS, URBANA	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	83	U/A
INDIANA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	U/A
IOWA	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	14	N/A
IOWA STATE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Table III: PRESERVATION TREATMENT**

INSTITUTION	CONSERVATION TREATMENT								Total Treated (8)
	Volumes: Level 1 Treatment Contract	Volumes: Level 1 Treatment in-House	Volumes: Level 2 Treatment Contract	Volumes: Level 2 Treatment In-House	Volumes: Level 3 Treatment Contract	Volumes: Level 3 Treatment In-House	Total Volumes Treated (7)		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		
JOHNS HOPKINS	0	849	0	601	0	45	0	1,495	
KANSAS	N/A	12,353	N/A	2,836	N/A	5	N/A	15,194	
KENT STATE	0	6,632	0	728	0	0	0	7,360	
KENTUCKY	N/A	4,037	N/A	4,334	N/A	3	N/A	8,374	
LAVAL	0	7,500	0	11,107	0	9	0	18,616	
LOUISIANA STATE	0	18,102	14	629	0	0	14	18,731	
MCGILL	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
MCMASTER	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,249	N/A	180	N/A	1,429	
MANITOBA	N/A	3,159	N/A	2,964	N/A	0	N/A	6,123	
MARYLAND	153	10,092	94	1,072	31	950	278	12,114	
MASSACHUSETTS	N/A	624	N/A	61	37	3	37	688	
MIT	0	3,362	0	1,273	0	0	0	4,635	
MIAMI	0	5,015	0	1,026	0	200	0	6,241	
MICHIGAN	N/A	16,948	N/A	857	N/A	158	N/A	17,963	
MICHIGAN STATE	0	11,125	0	1,195	27	0	27	12,320	
MINNESOTA	157	724	3	224	0	46	160	994	
MISSOURI	N/A	4,139	4,657	N/A	0	N/A	8,796	N/A	
NEBRASKA	N/A	730	N/A	5,864	0	N/A	0	6,594	
NEW MEXICO	0	3,897	0	1,088	0	15	0	4,910	
NEW YORK	N/A	3,600	199	1,787	78	N/A	277	7,780	
NORTH CAROLINA	0	354	0	6,957	0	14	0	7,325	
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	0	691	0	1,420	229	31	229	2,142	
NORTHWESTERN	0	17,859	0	4,523	30	418	30	22,880	
NOTRE DAME	0	2,547	0	3,010	0	395	0	5,952	
OHIO STATE	0	6,523	0	777	0	419	0	7,719	
OKLAHOMA	N/A	1,815	N/A	1,002	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,817	
OKLAHOMA STATE	0	2,874	0	32	0	0	0	2,906	
OREGON	N/A	5,173	N/A	15,921	N/A	2,427	N/A	23,521	
PENNSYLVANIA	0	4,500	0	0	500	0	500	4,500	
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	0	3,004	0	266	18	8	18	3,278	
PITTSBURGH	0	1,805	0	291	0	110	0	2,206	
PRINCETON	N/A	5,664	N/A	1,882	N/A	126	N/A	7,672	
PURDUE	0	2,300	0	2,750	0	600	0	5,650	
QUEEN'S	N/A	4,201	N/A	252	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,453	
RICE	0	10,944	0	1,463	0	13	0	12,420	
ROCHESTER	0	9,529	0	4,857	168	60	168	14,446	
RUTGERS	56	1,326	13	815	0	0	69	2,141	
SASKATCHEWAN	N/A	12	N/A	6,557	N/A	N/A	N/A	6,569	
SOUTH CAROLINA	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	0	8,121	50	6,024	0	0	50	14,145	
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	N/A	86,774	N/A	1,624	N/A	10	N/A	88,408	
STANFORD	0	6,247	0	1,748	27	12	27	8,007	
SUNY-ALBANY	N/A	12,056	N/A	2,314	3	23	3	14,393	

Table III: PRESERVATION TREATMENT

INSTITUTION	BINDING							
	Sheets Treated Contract	Sheets Treated In-House	Non-paper Items Treated Contract	Non-paper Items Treated In-House	Protective Enclosures Construct. Contract	Protective Enclosures Construct. In-House	Volumes Bound Contract	Volumes Bound In-House
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
JOHNS HOPKINS	0	2	0	0	33	790	21,488	45
KANSAS	N/A	31,156	N/A	35,000	N/A	2,587	34,634	0
KENT STATE	0	U/A	0	U/A	0	435	13,293	N/A
KENTUCKY	0	310	0	15,004	400	726	14,456	0
LAVAL	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	1,433	12,490
LOUISIANA STATE	0	775	0	1,554	0	763	12,080	0
MCGILL	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	25,720	N/A
MCMASTER	N/A	1,220	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,391	13,668	1,991
MANITOBA	N/A	U/A	N/A	789	N/A	U/A	12,422	N/A
MARYLAND	153	0	11	0	422	829	22,282	0
MASSACHUSETTS	10	300	N/A	2,036	208	3	18,876	N/A
MIT	0	0	0	0	12	186	19,020	0
MIAMI	0	50	80	0	0	328	16,730	0
MICHIGAN	N/A	269	N/A	580	N/A	787	40,506	N/A
MICHIGAN STATE	0	0	0	0	0	32	39,159	0
MINNESOTA	71	2,504	0	1,000	510	846	47,840	7,949
MISSOURI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	17,513	N/A
NEBRASKA	50	N/A	/ 0	N/A	171	799	21,203	N/A
NEW MEXICO	0	1,550	0	5,183	0	1,473	11,693	3,707
NEW YORK	0	150,470	0	10,000	389	1,650	39,237	N/A
NORTH CAROLINA	0	291	0	698	169	3,801	43,345	993
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,433	0
NORTHWESTERN	0	563	0	0	0	596	27,558	0
NOTRE DAME	0	2	0	0	176	14,139	0	101
OHIO STATE	0	74	0	0	34	3,491	53,139	0
OKLAHOMA	N/A	1,400	N/A	N/A	100	1,509	2,062	0
OKLAHOMA STATE	0	56	0	13	0	51	15,219	0
OREGON	455	1,256	N/A	2,250	7	629	20,343	N/A
PENNSYLVANIA	475	0	0	0	1,000	2,150	33,747	0
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	724	402	1,201	10,519	546	265	38,764	0
PITTSBURGH	0	0	0	0	41	29,037	0	0
PRINCETON	U/A	150	N/A	N/A	824	624	59,525	N/A
PURDUE	0	719	0	0	0	162	17,125	0
QUEEN'S	N/A	870	N/A	5	N/A	467	19,268	N/A
RICE	0	94	0	0	0	24	6,705	0
ROCHESTER	53	3,288	0	89	3	1,354	12,356	73
RUTGERS	53	510	0	3,868	27	30,618	38,685	0
SASKATCHEWAN	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	35	239	11,304	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	18,437	N/A
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	0	0	0	0	0	462	15,344	0
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	N/A	7,330	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,566	22,570	N/A
STANFORD	0	690	0	0	0	5,976	57,909	N/A
SUNY-ALBANY	9	N/A	21	N/A	N/A	119	9,584	N/A

Table III: PRESERVATION TREATMENT

INSTITUTION	MASS DEACIDIFICATION TREATMENT				PRESERVATION PHOTOCOPYING	
	Bound Vols. & Pamphlets Mass-Deacid.	Bound Vols. & Pamphlets Mass Deacid.	Linear Feet of Manuscripts Mass-Deacid.	Linear Feet of Manuscripts Mass-Deacid.	Entire Item Contract	Entire Item In-House
	Contract (17)	In-House (18)	Contract (19)	In-House (20)	(21)	(22)
JOHNS HOPKINS	3,738	0	0	0	0	26
KANSAS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
KENT STATE	0	N/A	0	N/A	U/A	U/A
KENTUCKY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	422
LAVAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
LOUISIANA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	24
MCGILL	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MCMASTER	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	23
MANITOBA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3
MARYLAND	0	0	0	0	0	60
MASSACHUSETTS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11
MIT	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIAMI	0	0	0	0	0	175
MICHIGAN	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	78	5
MICHIGAN STATE	0	0	0	0	0	200
MINNESOTA	100	0	0	0	614	614
MISSOURI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
NEBRASKA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
NEW MEXICO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	61
NEW YORK	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	142	N/A
NORTH CAROLINA	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTHWESTERN	1,742	0	N/A	N/A	252	0
NOTRE DAME	168	0	0	0	0	18
OHIO STATE	0	0	0	0	153	41
OKLAHOMA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
OKLAHOMA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	5
OREGON	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5
PENNSYLVANIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	1,150
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	160
PITTSBURGH	0	0	0	0	0	27
PRINCETON	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	476	1
PURDUE	75	0	8	0	0	0
QUEEN'S	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	23
RICE	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROCHESTER	0	0	0	0	87	210
RUTGERS	0	0	0	0	0	36
SASKATCHEWAN	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	876
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	0	0	0	0	0	3
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	162
STANFORD	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	11
SUNY-ALBANY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	24	256

Table III: PRESERVATION TREATMENT

INSTITUTION	CONSERVATION TREATMENT								Total Treated In-House
	Volumes: Level 1 Treatment Contract	Volumes: Level 1 Treatment In-House	Volumes: Level 2 Treatment Contract	Volumes: Level 2 Treatment In-House	Volumes: Level 3 Treatment Contract	Volumes: Level 3 Treatment In-House	Total Volumes Treated Contract		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		
SUNY-BUFFALO	0	4,542	0	6,398	0	0	0	10,940	
SUNY-STONY BROOK	N/A	9,508	N/A	10,635	N/A	N/A	N/A	20,143	
SYRACUSE	0	12,313	0	1,549	0	0	0	13,862	
TEMPLE	0	650	0	90	N/A	N/A	0	740	
TENNESSEE	0	610	0	242	0	83	0	935	
TEXAS	N/A	32,414	N/A	3,521	N/A	185	N/A	36,120	
TEXAS A&M	0	6,550	0	1,890	2	0	2	8,440	
TORONTO	N/A	10,574	N/A	4,882	N/A	54	N/A	15,510	
TULANE	0	1,700	0	52	0	0	0	1,752	
UTAH	0	0	0	0	0	43	0	43	
VANDERBILT	N/A	1,182	N/A	1,723	U/A	0	U/A	2,905	
VIRGINIA	624	11,373	33	1,068	50	0	707	12,441	
VIRGINIA TECH	0	1,087	0	2,319	0	0	0	3,406	
WASHINGTON	0	7,573	0	637	0	260	0	8,470	
WASHINGTON STATE	0	4,960	0	1,042	4	900	4	6,902	
WASHINGTON -ST. LOUIS	0	2,326	0	828	0	0	0	3,154	
WATERLOO	0	450	102	0	0	0	102	450	
WAYNE STATE	N/A	6,012	N/A	112	N/A	0	N/A	6,124	
WESTERN ONTARIO	N/A	188	N/A	188	N/A	875	N/A	1,251	
WISCONSIN	0	6,550	0	2,829	0	92	0	9,471	
YALE	16	28,445	61	3,716	136	247	213	32,408	
YORK	166	352	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	166	352	
BOSTON PUBLIC	0	3,000	0	84	0	285	0	3,369	
CANADA INST. FOR SCI -TECH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	U/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	U/A	
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	160	3,595	
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	0	3,419	1	96	4	0	5	3,515	
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY	0	N/A	7	N/A	3	N/A	10	N/A	
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	274	
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	12	N/A	209	N/A	163	N/A	384	N/A	
NEWBERRY LIBRARY	N/A	490	N/A	1,101	N/A	136	N/A	1,727	
NEW YORK PUBLIC	0	301,196	0	8,608	118	5,077	118	314,881	
NEW YORK STATE	0	2,248	0	1,699	0	15	0	3,962	
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	0	340	0	787	0	193	0	1,320	
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	2,967	725,262	7,740	245,559	2,506	15,959	17,352	984,114	
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	12	310,693	217	12,375	288	5,706	677	332,643	
ALL ARL LIBRARIES	2,979	1,035,955	7,957	257,934	2,794	21,665	18,029	1,316,757	

**Table III: PRESERVATION TREATMENT**

INSTITUTION	BINDING							
	Sheets Treated Contract (9)	Sheets Treated In-House (10)	Non-paper Items Treated Contract (11)	Non-paper Items Treated In-House (12)	Protective Enclosures Construct. Contract (13)	Protective Enclosures Construct. In-House (14)	Volumes Bound Contract (15)	Volumes Bound In-House (16)
SUNY-BUFFALO	0	4,584	0	117	0	146	32,594	0
SUNY-STONY BROOK	N/A	1,121	N/A	N/A	N/A	640	12,810	N/A
SYRACUSE	0	0	300	293	0	100	11,286	0
TEMPLE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	16,248	0
TENNESSEE	0	554	0	0	0	479	19,467	0
TEXAS	20	4,592	N/A	125	N/A	7,327	27,440	N/A
TEXAS A&M	0	127	0	0	0	640	15,916	0
TORONTO	N/A	2,525	N/A	21	N/A	1,843	47,264	N/A
TULANE	0	0	0	0	3	118	19,324	0
UTAH	0	3,109	0	117	0	1,946	16,670	0
VANDERBILT	N/A	30	N/A	0	27	299	25,595	N/A
VIRGINIA	1,294	20	7	0	28	511	35,763	0
VIRGINIA TECH	0	0	0	0	277	0	23,472	0
WASHINGTON	0	88	263	N/A	3,570	358	32,455	N/A
WASHINGTON STATE	0	34	0	12,550	0	53	15,050	0
WASHINGTON -ST. LOUIS	0	0	0	0	0	44	23,092	0
WATERLOO	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,514	0
WAYNE STATE	N/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	50	23,915	N/A
WESTERN ONTARIO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	22,154	10,900
WISCONSIN	0	11	0	0	0	94	35,788	94
YALE	0	1,450	0	0	475	750	73,904	53
YORK	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	31,952	N/A
BOSTON PUBLIC	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,607	0
CANADA INST. FOR SCI -TECH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	150	8,158	250	29,410	400	2,004	241,965	N/A
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	0	U/A	N/A	N/A	116	180	6,081	N/A
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY	20	3,400	0	97	0	73	13,000	0
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	95	696	N/A
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	40	N/A	269	N/A	65	N/A	27,796	N/A
NEWBERRY LIBRARY	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	362	735	931
NEW YORK PUBLIC	0	5,616	1,639	0	U/A	20,346	67,653	0
NEW YORK STATE	0	90	0	0	0	1,104	10,317	0
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	0	39	0	0	576	54	13,613	0
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	9,848	658,429	4,414	148,864	18,531	155,441	2,806,748	68,515
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	210	17,303	2,158	29,507	1,157	24,218	383,463	931
ALL ARL LIBRARIES	10,058	675,732	6,572	178,371	19,688	179,659	3,190,211	69,446

Table III: PRESERVATION TREATMENT

INSTITUTION	MASS DEACIDIFICATION TREATMENT				PRESERVATION PHOTOCOPYING	
	Bound Vols. & Pamphlets Mass-Deacid. Contract (17)	Bound Vols. & Pamphlets Mass Deacid. In-House (18)	Linear Feet of Manuscripts Mass-Deacid. Contract (19)	Linear Feet of Manuscripts Mass-Deacid. In-House (20)	Entire Item Contract (21)	Entire Item In-House (22)
SUNY-BUFFALO	0	0	0	0	0	585
SUNY-STONY BROOK	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
SYRACUSE	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPLE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	6
TENNESSEE	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEXAS	0	N/A	70	N/A	6	3,000
TEXAS A&M	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
TORONTO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
TULANE	0	0	0	0	0	0
UTAH	0	0	0	0	0	10
VANDERBILT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	N/A
VIRGINIA	0	0	0	0	113	480
VIRGINIA TECH	0	0	0	0	0	0
WASHINGTON	0	N/A	0	N/A	3	94
WASHINGTON STATE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WASHINGTON -ST. LOUIS	0	0	0	0	119	0
WATERLOO	0	0	0	0	0	0
WAYNE STATE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A
WESTERN ONTARIO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WISCONSIN	0	0	0	0	0	2
YALE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	221	512
YORK	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	40
BOSTON PUBLIC	0	0	0	0	0	10
CANADA INST. FOR SCI -TECH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	0	0	0	0	156	0
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY	0	0	0	0	0	14
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	N/A	35,223	N/A	N/A	0	0
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3
NEWBERRY LIBRARY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NEW YORK PUBLIC	0	0	0	0	211	0
NEW YORK STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	15,379	14	78	1,194	5,678	13,287
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	0	35,223	0	0	367	27
ALL ARL LIBRARIES	15,379	35,237	78	1,194	6,045	13,314

Table IV: PRESERVATION MICROFILMING

INSTITUTION	Total Volumes Contract	Total Volumes In-House	Total Volumes Contract	Total Volumes In-House	Total Titles Contract	Total Titles In-House	Total Titles Contract	Total Titles In-House
	Film (1)	Film (2)	Fiche (3)	Fiche (4)	Film (5)	Film (6)	Fiche (7)	Fiche (8)
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALABAMA	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ALBERTA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ARIZONA	U/A	0	0	0	U/A	0	0	0
ARIZONA STATE	0	31	0	0	0	30	0	0
AUBURN	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BOSTON	U/A	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
BRIGHAM YOUNG	61	N/A	U/A	N/A	6	N/A	1	N/A
BRITISH COLUMBIA	2,227	35	N/A	N/A	2,045	29	N/A	N/A
BROWN	3,569	854	N/A	N/A	2,366	559	N/A	N/A
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	122	N/A	333	N/A	9	N/A	333	N/A
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	34	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	N/A	N/A	N/A
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	0	340	0	0	0	174	0	0
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	17	N/A	N/A	N/A	13	N/A	N/A	N/A
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	63	0	152	0	32	0	147	0
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8,114	N/A	N/A	N/A
CHICAGO	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
CINCINNATI	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
COLORADO	8	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
COLORADO STATE	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
COLUMBIA	5,877	378	0	0	4,876	284	0	0
CONNECTICUT	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
CORNELL	6,186	N/A	0	N/A	2,474	N/A	0	N/A
DARTMOUTH	U/A	0	0	0	U/A	0	0	0
DELAWARE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DUKE	U/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	54	72	N/A	N/A
EMORY	3,078	U/A	N/A	N/A	2,473	U/A	N/A	N/A
FLORIDA	919	2,041	0	0	1,097	2,250	0	0
FLORIDA STATE	U/A	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
GEOGETOWN	0	U/A	0	0	0	U/A	0	0
GEORGIA	U/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	935	352	N/A	N/A
GEORGIA TECH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GUELPH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HARVARD	14,746	N/A	278	N/A	7,348	N/A	240	N/A
HAWAII	U/A	N/A	322	N/A	12	N/A	322	N/A
HOWARD	232	543	146	738	U/A	132	U/A	189
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ILLINOIS, URBANA	1,198	N/A	156	N/A	1,104	N/A	156	N/A
INDIANA	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
IOWA	815	N/A	N/A	N/A	450	N/A	N/A	N/A
IOWA STATE	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
JOHNS HOPKINS	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
KANSAS	N/A	33	N/A	N/A	N/A	9	N/A	N/A

Table IV: PRESERVATION MICROFILMING

INSTITUTION	Total Expos. Contract Film (9)	Total Expos. In-House Film (10)	Total Expos. Contract Fiche (11)	Total Expos. In-House Fiche (12)	Preserv. Microfilm. Total Volumes (13)	Preserv. Microfilm Total Titles (14)	Preserv. Microfilm. Total Expos. (15)
ALABAMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALBERTA	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	U/A	U/A
ARIZONA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ARIZONA STATE	9,135	0	0	0	U/A	U/A	9,135
AUBURN	0	43,100	0	0	31	30	43,100
BOSTON	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BRIGHAM YOUNG	103,876	0	0	0	U/A	4	103,876
BRITISH COLUMBIA	U/A	N/A	5,880	N/A	U/A	7	U/A
BROWN	261,194	3,524	N/A	N/A	2,262	2,074	264,718
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	1,215,280	147,954	N/A	N/A	4,423	2,925	1,368,234
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	59,026	N/A	49,430	N/A	455	342	108,456
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	34	3	U/A
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	0	77,346	0	0	340	174	77,346
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	3,182	N/A	N/A	N/A	17	13	3,182
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	98,091	0	14,700	0	215	179	112,791
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CHICAGO	1,022,779	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	8,114	1,022,779
CINCINNATI	2,230	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	1	2,230
COLORADO	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8	2	U/A
COLORADO STATE	5,229	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	1	5,229
COLUMBIA	772,965	71,742	0	0	6,255	5,160	844,707
CONNECTICUT	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	0	0
CORNELL	393,030	N/A	0	N/A	6,186	2,474	393,030
DARTMOUTH	29,939	0	0	0	U/A	U/A	29,939
DELAWARE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DUKE	26,594	32,613	N/A	N/A	U/A	126	59,207
EMORY	417,181	7,950	N/A	N/A	3,078	2,473	425,131
FLORIDA	231,230	372,626	0	0	2,960	3,367	603,856
FLORIDA STATE	19,471	0	0	0	U/A	10	19,471
GEOGETOWN	0	U/A	0	0	U/A	U/A	U/A
GEORGIA	114,500	436,491	N/A	N/A	U/A	1,287	550,991
GEORGIA TECH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GUELPH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HARVARD	2,907,429	N/A	15,635	N/A	15,024	7,588	2,923,064
HAWAII	81,131	N/A	456,539	N/A	322	334	537,670
HOWARD	U/A	174,830	U/A	14,333	1,659	321	189,163
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ILLINOIS, URBANA	156,223	N/A	U/A	N/A	1,354	1,260	156,223
INDIANA	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	0	0
IOWA	170,509	N/A	N/A	N/A	815	450	170,509
IOWA STATE	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
JOHNS HOPKINS	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
KANSAS	N/A	21,455	N/A	N/A	33	9	21,455

Table IV: PRESERVATION MICROFILMING

INSTITUTION	Total Volumes Contract	Total Volumes In-House Film	Total Volumes Contract	Total Volumes In-House Film	Total Titles Contract	Total Titles In-House Film	Total Titles Contract	Total Titles In-House Film
	Film	Film	Fiche	Fiche	Film	Film	Fiche	Fiche
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
KENT STATE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
KENTUCKY	N/A	479	N/A	N/A	N/A	231	N/A	N/A
LAVAL	180	0	0	0	15	0	0	0
LOUISIANA STATE	N/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	N/A
MCGILL	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MCMASTER	55	N/A	4	N/A	50	N/A	4	N/A
MANITOBA	N/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A
MARYLAND	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
MASSACHUSETTS	U/A	N/A	0	N/A	2	N/A	0	N/A
MIT	0	505	0	2,361	0	183	0	2,361
MIAMI	1,397	0	0	0	1,240	0	0	0
MICHIGAN	7,903	2,924	N/A	N/A	4,495	2,230	N/A	N/A
MICHIGAN STATE	107	0	0	0	103	0	0	0
MINNESOTA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MISSOURI	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
NEBRASKA	N/A	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	6	N/A	N/A
NEW MEXICO	1	0	0	N/A	3	0	0	N/A
NEW YORK	4,095	N/A	1,000	N/A	3,376	N/A	1,000	N/A
NORTH CAROLINA	N/A	285	N/A	N/A	N/A	189	N/A	N/A
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTHWESTERN	1,210	0	0	U/A	0	0	0	0
NOTRE DAME	1,510	0	28	0	974	0	19	0
OHIO STATE	165	4	N/A	N/A	82	8	N/A	N/A
OKLAHOMA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
OKLAHOMA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OREGON	U/A	U/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	U/A	250	N/A
PENNSYLVANIA	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	90	N/A	N/A	N/A
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	302	0	0	0	U/A	0	0	0
PITTSBURGH	55	0	0	0	39	0	0	0
PRINCETON	4,289	74	N/A	U/A	3,495	82	N/A	19
PURDUE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
QUEEN'S	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
RICE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROCHESTER	247	0	0	0	247	0	0	0
RUTGERS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SASKATCHEWAN	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	N/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	26	N/A	N/A
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	0	616	0	0	0	784	0	0
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
STANFORD	395	U/A	N/A	N/A	103	6	N/A	N/A
SUNY-ALBANY	27	N/A	802	N/A	27	N/A	801	N/A
SUNY-BUFFALO	14	0	0	0	1	0	580	0
SUNY-STONY BROOK	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table IV: PRESERVATION MICROFILMING

INSTITUTION	Total Expos. Contract Film (9)	Total Expos. In-House Film (10)	Total Expos. Contract Fiche (11)	Total Expos. In-House Fiche (12)	Preserv. Microfilm. Total Volumes (13)	Preserv. Microfilm Total Titles (14)	Preserv. Microfilm. Total Expos. (15)
KENT STATE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
KENTUCKY	N/A	173,066	N/A	N/A	479	231	173,066
LAVAL	56,847	0	0	0	180	15	56,847
LOUISIANA STATE	N/A	315,927	N/A	N/A	U/A	U/A	315,927
MCGILL	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MCMASTER	18,258	N/A	1,100	N/A	59	54	19,358
MANITOBA	N/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	1	U/A
MARYLAND	87,400	0	0	0	4	4	87,400
MASSACHUSETTS	52,436	N/A	0	N/A	U/A	2	52,436
MIT	0	158,212	0	649,275	2,866	2,544	807,487
MIAMI	152,127	0	0	0	1,397	1,240	152,127
MICHIGAN	1,218,196	361,498	N/A	N/A	10,827	6,725	1,579,694
MICHIGAN STATE	19,348	0	0	0	107	103	19,348
MINNESOTA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MISSOURI	N/A	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
NEBRASKA	N/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	10	6	U/A
NEW MEXICO	130,200	0	0	N/A	1	3	130,200
NEW YORK	779,425	N/A	35,166	N/A	5,095	4,376	814,591
NORTH CAROLINA	N/A	55,132	N/A	N/A	285	189	55,132
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTHWESTERN	U/A	0	0	0	1,210	U/A	U/A
NOTRE DAME	306,498	0	5,224	0	1,538	993	311,722
OHIO STATE	46,958	394,000	N/A	N/A	169	90	440,958
OKLAHOMA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
OKLAHOMA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OREGON	U/A	688,500	U/A	N/A	U/A	U/A	U/A
PENNSYLVANIA	30,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	90	30,000
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	U/A	0	0	0	302	U/A	U/A
PITTSBURGH	0	26,493	0	0	55	39	26,493
PRINCETON	992,775	203,113	N/A	890	U/A	3,596	1,196,778
PURDUE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
QUEEN'S	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
RICE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROCHESTER	U/A	0	0	0	247	247	U/A
RUTGERS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SASKATCHEWAN	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	N/A	98,616	N/A	N/A	U/A	26	98,616
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	0	127,121	0	0	616	784	127,121
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
STANFORD	116,165	701,967	N/A	N/A	U/A	109	818,132
SUNY-ALBANY	8,100	N/A	18,688	N/A	829	828	26,788
SUNY-BUFFALO	13,973	0	0	0	14	581	13,973
SUNY-STONY BROOK	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table IV: PRESERVATION MICROFILMING

INSTITUTION	Total Volumes Contract	Total Volumes In-House	Total Volumes Contract	Total Volumes In-House	Total Titles Contract	Total Titles In-House	Total Titles Contract	Total Titles In-House
	Film (1)	Film (2)	Fiche (3)	Fiche (4)	Film (5)	Film (6)	Fiche (7)	Fiche (8)
SYRACUSE	33	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
TEMPLE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TENNESSEE	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
TEXAS	2,235	0	N/A	N/A	2,084	0	N/A	N/A
TEXAS A&M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TORONTO	454	192	21	371	435	169	1	345
TULANE	681	0	0	0	U/A	0	0	0
UTAH	U/A	0	0	0	52	0	0	0
VANDERBILT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VIRGINIA	1,364	0	0	0	1,116	0	0	0
VIRGINIA TECH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WASHINGTON	830	N/A	N/A	N/A	81	N/A	N/A	N/A
WASHINGTON STATE	U/A	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
WASHINGTON -ST. LOUIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WATERLOO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WAYNE STATE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WESTERN ONTARIO	U/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	N/A
WISCONSIN	0	1,972	0	N/A	0	1,847	0	N/A
YALE	7,280	U/A	0	0	5,056	U/A	U/A	0
YORK	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BOSTON PUBLIC	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	144	N/A	N/A	N/A
CAN. INST. FOR SCI -TECH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CENTER FOR RES. LIB.	267	0	17	0	214	0	10	0
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	0	U/A	0	U/A	0	896	U/A	2,855
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
NATL. AGRI. LIBRARY	N/A	N/A	1,050	N/A	N/A	N/A	997	N/A
NATL. LIBRARY OF CAN.	N/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9,000	N/A
NATL. LIB. OF MEDICINE	3,394	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NEWBERRY LIBRARY	N/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	N/A
NEW YORK PUBLIC	2,528	9,000	841	0	681	3,651	841	0
NEW YORK STATE	80	U/A	153	U/A	2	59	101	538
SMITHSONIAN INST.	307	0	0	0	265	0	0	0
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	74,088	11,316	3,242	3,470	56,607	9,653	3,854	2,914
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	6,576	9,000	2,061	0	1,306	4,606	10,949	3,393
ALL ARL LIBRARIES	80,664	20,316	5,303	3,470	57,913	14,259	14,803	6,307

Table IV: PRESERVATION MICROFILMING

INSTITUTION	Total	Total	Total	Total	Preserv.	Preserv.	Preserv.
	Expos.	Expos.	Expos.	Expos.	Microfilm.	Microfilm	Microfilm.
	Contract	In-House	Contract	In-House	Total	Total	Total
	Film	Film	Fiche	Fiche	Volumes	Titles	Expos.
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
SYRACUSE	12,125	0	0	0	33	5	12,125
TEMPLE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TENNESSEE	9,000	0	0	0	U/A	1	9,000
TEXAS	426,049	53,000	N/A	N/A	2,235	2,084	479,049
TEXAS A&M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TORONTO	85,821	33,520	28,056	68,896	1,038	950	216,293
TULANE	U/A	0	0	0	681	U/A	U/A
UTAH	38,782	0	0	0	U/A	52	38,782
VANDERBILT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VIRGINIA	128,788	0	0	0	1,364	1,116	128,788
VIRGINIA TECH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WASHINGTON	142,000	N/A	60,680	N/A	630	81	202,680
WASHINGTON STATE	U/A	0	0	0	U/A	2	U/A
WASHINGTON -ST. LOUIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WATERLOO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WAYNE STATE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WESTERN ONTARIO	U/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	U/A	U/A
WISCONSIN	0	422,236	0	N/A	1,972	1,847	422,236
YALE	1,583,356	178,771	43,150	0	7,280	5,056	1,805,277
YORK	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BOSTON PUBLIC	935,714	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	144	935,714
CAN. INST. FOR SCI -TECH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CENTER FOR RES. LIB.	413,781	0	4,509	0	284	224	418,290
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	0	4,938,307	0	U/A	U/A	3,751	U/A
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	0	0
NATL. AGRI. LIBRARY	N/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	1,050	997	U/A
NATL. LIBRARY OF CAN.	N/A	N/A	2,646,000	N/A	U/A	9,000	2,646,000
NATL. LIB. OF MEDICINE	552,650	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,394	U/A	552,650
NEWBERRY LIBRARY	N/A	436	N/A	N/A	U/A	U/A	436
NEW YORK PUBLIC	1,238,019	2,085,481	30,276	0	12,369	5,173	3,353,776
NEW YORK STATE	13,670	37,212	90,702	74,074	233	700	215,658
SMITHSONIAN INST.	56,005	0	0	0	307	265	56,005
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	14,554,851	5,380,803	734,248	733,394	87,297	72,798	20,713,916
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	3,209,839	7,061,436	2,771,487	74,074	17,637	20,254	8,178,529
ALL ARL LIBRARIES	17,764,690	12,442,239	3,505,735	807,468	104,934	93,052	28,892,445

## **Part II: Analysis of Core Data for All Reporting Libraries**

### **1. Organizational Structure**

#### **a. Preservation Administration**

The most significant means for measuring the progress of ARL libraries in increasing their preservation efforts is to track the establishment of preservation programs managed by a preservation administrator. The data offer persuasive evidence that preservation programs are becoming a standard unit in research libraries. As displayed in the data tables, 95 institutions indicated that the library has appointed a preservation administrator, and of those, 60 libraries reported that the preservation program is managed by a full-time preservation administrator. Responses are summarized below.

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**Table 1. Administration of Preservation Programs**

Full-time preservation administrator	<u>60</u> (50.4%)
Part-time preservation administrator who devotes 50% or more time to preservation activities, but not 100%	<u>13</u> (11%)
Part-time preservation administrator who devotes less than 50% of time to preservation activities	<u>22</u> (18.5%)
No preservation administrator	<u>24</u> (20.1%)

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#### **b. Reporting Relationships**

While the creation of separate preservation units in ARL libraries is becoming quite common, their placement is far from uniform. The 95 responses to the question on reporting relationship show two predominant organizational patterns: the preservation administrator reports to the library director or to the assistant/associate director for collection development. The third most-cited reporting relationship is to the assistant/associate director for technical services. The remaining libraries chose a variety of organizational options placing the preservation administrator within special collections, public services, or administrative services. Although the placement of preservation departments within the library structure varies, with few exceptions, the preservation administrator reports to senior library management.

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**Table 2. Position to Which Preservation Administrator Reports**

Director of Libraries/Associate Director	<u>32</u> (33.7)
Assistant/Associate Director for Collection Management	<u>27</u> (28.4%)
Assistant/Associate Director for Technical Services	<u>18</u> (19%)
Assistant/Associate Director for Public Services	<u>4</u> (4.2%)
Other	<u>14</u> (14.7%)

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## **2. Personnel**

The size of the staff reporting to the preservation administrator is a key factor in defining a library's level of preservation program development. The table below displays the correlation between number of professional staff and the number of nonprofessional staff and student assistants in preservation units. The median figures for staff size are used as indicators of the midpoint in the distribution at which values cluster. The preservation administrator is included in the number of professional staff. (Total of 95 programs reported).

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**Table 3. Staffing Patterns of Preservation Programs**

<u>Number of Professionals</u>	<u>Median of Nonprofessionals</u>	<u>Median of Student Assistants</u>	<u>Median of Total FTE</u>
4 or more (16%)	17.6	3	26.9
2 - 3.9 (24%)	4.5	2	9.6
1 - 1.9 (28%)	3	1.2	6
less than 1 (32%)	.38	.15	1.2

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Reporting accurate statistics regarding the number of FTE staff engaged in preservation activities library-wide remains problematic. The variety and complexity of organizational structures make collecting the data a time-consuming and difficult burden for libraries. Even in libraries with large-scale preservation departments the data show that preservation cannot be completely assigned to that single organizational unit. Instead it is evident that there are preservation aspects to the work of almost every library unit and that preservation is a library-wide responsibility. The more decentralized preservation activities are and the more scattered staffs involved in preservation activities are, the more difficult it becomes to provide accurate data. Caution should be used in interpreting the data below, because of these problems. (Total of 119 libraries reporting data).

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Table 4. Staffing Patterns of Preservation Activities Library-Wide

<u>Number of Professionals</u>	<u>Median of Nonprofessionals</u>	<u>Median of Student Assistants</u>	<u>Median of Total FTE</u>
4 or more (16%)	12.7	3.75	23.7
2 - 3.9 (24%)	7.35	2.25	11.98
1 - 1.9 (28%)	6.05	2.65	9.93
less than 1 (32%)	3.75	.95	5.25

---

### 3. Expenditures

The financial support for preservation activities in ARL university libraries shows a substantial range from just over \$100,000 to more than \$3.7 million during fiscal year 1991-92. As a corollary, ARL university libraries spent from 1.4% to as much as 9.3% of their total operating budgets for preservation. Total preservation expenditures reached almost \$58 million for ARL university libraries, and more than \$76.5 million for all ARL libraries.

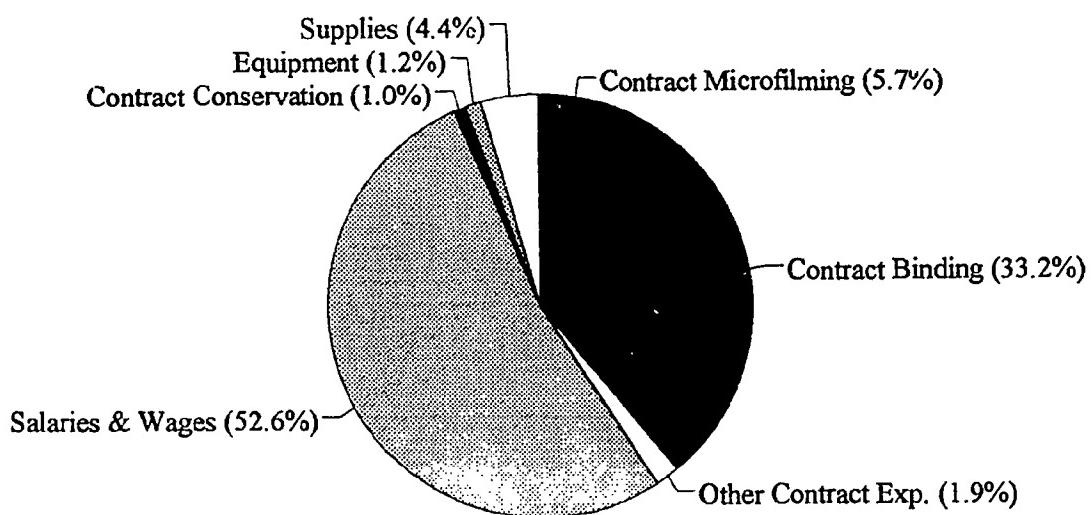
The table on the following page summarizes preservation expenditures by displaying the midpoint for three ranges for all reporting ARL libraries. It also indicates corresponding median preservation expenditures as percent of total operating expenditures and as percent of materials expenditures.

The accompanying graph on page 36 highlights the allocation of preservation expenditures. Local needs and capabilities will determine the exact allocation of budgetary resources to various activities, but it is useful to look at the aggregate apportionment for ARL member libraries. As in past years, the largest category is salaries and wages followed by binding expenditures. The graph displays the allocation of preservation expenditures based on data from all reporting ARL libraries.

**Table 5. Preservation Expenditures**

	<u>Median of First Quartile</u>	<u>Median of All Responses</u>	<u>Median of Third Quartile</u>
Total Preservation Expenditures	\$1,026,439	\$391,178	\$330,358
Preservation Expenditures as Percent of Total Library Expenditures	5.1%	3.3%	2.9%
Preservation Expenditures as Percent of Materials Expenditures	16.7%	9.8%	8.3%

**Preservation Expenditures, 1991-1992  
Grand Totals**



#### 4. Conservation Treatment

Conservation treatments encompass an array of activities as defined in the instructions that accompanied the survey. Beginning in 1989-90, the amount of *time* required to complete conservation treatments has been used (i.e., "treatments that require 15 minutes or less to perform, more than 15 minutes but less than 2 hours, and more than 2 hours"). While the resulting data tell us only how long the treatments take rather than how technically complex they are, results are more reliable and do not invite facile assumption about the nature of an institution's conservation program. The table below provides information on the number of volumes that received minor treatment and the number of volumes that were given more time-consuming intermediate and major conservation treatment. It is recognized that significant differences exist in the nature of treatments performed.

Table 6. Conservation Treatment

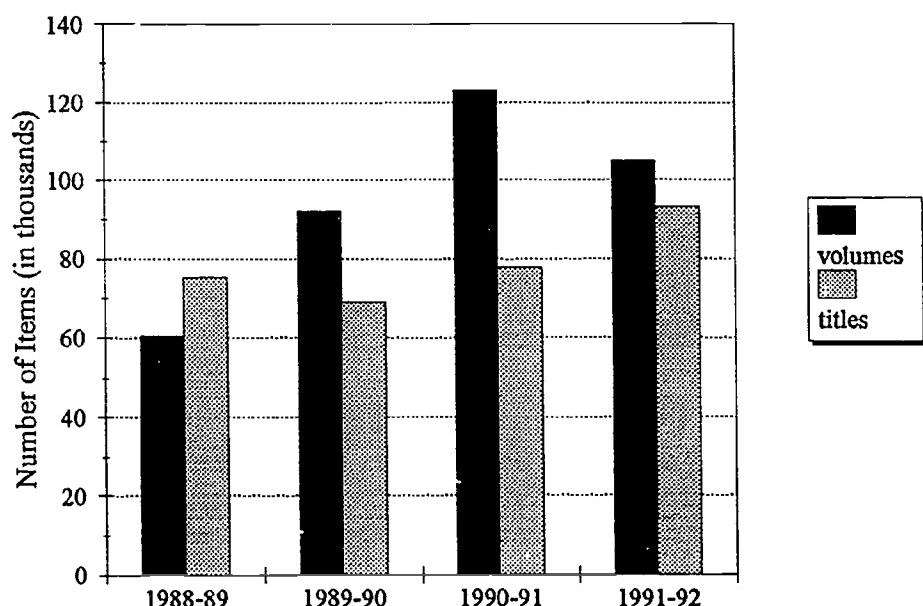
	<u>Median of First Quartile</u>	<u>Median of All Responses</u>	<u>Median of Third Quartile</u>
Number of Volumes Level One Treatment	12,185	3,000	1,885
Number of Volumes Level Two Treatment	5,759	1,237	828

## 5. Preservation Microfilming

The reporting of preservation microfilming production remains problematic. At present, libraries continue to differ in reporting preservation microfilming outputs. Many libraries still only report data for either the number of titles or volumes filmed, and/or total number of exposures. A notable trend is the dependence on contract filming to meet preservation microfilming production targets. The data tables display figures as reported by member libraries for these three categories.

As noted earlier, the cooperative preservation microfilming program initiated by National Endowment for the Humanities in 1988 has had a substantial impact on preservation microfilming among the members of ARL. The chart below highlights the increase in number of volumes filmed over the past five years.

Production of Preservation Microfilm Masters



Number of Libraries Reporting

1988-89	107
1989-90	115
1990-91	117
1991-92	119

## Part III: Analysis of Core Data by Size of Collection

This section analyzes the organizational, fiscal, and functional components of preservation programs in relation to collection size. While many other factors—including the age, nature and scope of the collection, the environmental conditions under which the collections have been housed, and the level of use—shape the ways a library's preservation program develops, size of collection is the most significant factor in measuring the level of preservation effort.

In 1991 ARL published preservation program benchmarks for selected core activities.<sup>1</sup> The benchmarks were intended to serve as indicators of the level of effort that can be expected as a library's preservation program develops. The benchmarks reflect targets and are a useful tool for measuring progress toward meeting preservation needs. The tables in this section parallel the four size groupings of ARL libraries used in the *Preservation Program Models* report.<sup>2</sup> These are collections of over 5 million volumes; 3 to 5 million volumes; 2 to 3 million volumes; and under 2 million volumes. For each size grouping, the tables provide medians for personnel, budget, and production. In this report, median figures are used as indicators of the midpoint in the distribution at which values cluster. The medians offer a composite measure for assessing the scale of local effort based on four different size groupings.

The size groupings and number of libraries in each category are:

- |          |  |
|----------|--|
| Group 1: | over 5 million volumes (16 libraries)  |
| Group 2: | 3 to 5 million volumes (20 libraries)  |
| Group 3: | 2 to 3 million volumes (41 libraries)  |
| Group 4: | under 2 million volumes (42 libraries) |

One striking aspect is the sharp drop in staffing of preservation programs in libraries with collections under 5 million volumes. It is important to note that three out of the 20 libraries in Group 2, nine out of 41 libraries in Group 3 and ten out of the 42 libraries in Group four reported no preservation administrator. Moreover, a large percentage of the preservation administrators devote 50% or less to preservation activities.

The tables on pages 40-41 summarize the responses for the four size groupings in five categories.

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<sup>1</sup>Jan Merrill-Oldham, Carolyn Clark Morrow, and Mark Roosa, *Preservation Program Models: A Study Project and Report* (Washington, D.C.: Association of Research Libraries, 1991).

<sup>2</sup>The libraries in each group are determined by data reported to the 1991-92 *ARL Statistics* (Washington, D.C.: Association of Research Libraries, 1993).

**Table 7. Staffing Patterns of Preservation Programs**

	<u>Median of Professionals</u>	<u>Median of Nonprof.</u>	<u>Median of Student FTE</u>	<u>Median of Total FTE</u>
Group 1*	5	15.3	2.7	23
Group 2**	.5	1	.5	2
Group 3***	1	2.6	1.5	6.82
Group 4****	.13	.8	0	1.95

\* 1 library in this group reported no Preservation Program.

\*\* 3 libraries in this group reported no Preservation Program

\*\*\* 9 libraries in this group reported no Preservation Program

\*\*\*\* 10 libraries in this group reported no Preservation Program

**Table 8. Staffing Patterns of Preservation Activities Library-wide**

	<u>Median of Professionals</u>	<u>Median of Nonprof.</u>	<u>Median of Student FTE</u>	<u>Median of Total FTE</u>
Group 1	6.18	16.9	3.95	24.55
Group 2	1.6	9.25	3.64	16.1
Group 3	1.6	6	2.25	11.2
Group 4	1	4.9	.75	7.58

**Table 9. Preservation Expenditures**

	<u>Median of Total Preservation Expenditures</u>	<u>Median of Pres. Exp. as % of Total Library Exp.</u>	<u>Median of Pres. Exp. as % of Materials Expend.</u>
Group 1	\$1,148,847	4.85%	16.75%
Group 2	\$601,087	3.5%	10.5%
Group 3	\$374,056	3.35%	9.3%
Group 4	\$273,998	2.75%	8.35%

---

**Table 10. Conservation Treatment**

	<u>Median of Level 1 Treatment</u>	<u>Median of Level 2 Treatment</u>	<u>Median of Level 3 Treatment</u>
Group 1	7,062	3,175	445
Group 2	3,600	900	26
Group 3	3,134	1,214	3
Group 4	1,615	1,010	11

---

**Table 11. Contract Binding**

	<u>Median of Contract Binding Expenditures</u>	<u>Median of Number of Volumes Bound</u>
Group 1	\$367,083	50,603
Group 2	\$276,886	33,747
Group 3	\$161,436	20,754
Group 4	\$119,956	15,134

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## ARL PRESERVATION STATISTICS QUESTIONNAIRE

1991-92

**PLEASE READ THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE RESPONDING.** NOTE: If the appropriate answer is zero or none, use "0". If an exact figure is unavailable, use "U/A." If a question is not applicable, use "N/A." Please do not leave any entries blank.

Reporting Institution \_\_\_\_\_ Date Returned to ARL \_\_\_\_\_

Questionnaire Completed by (Name) \_\_\_\_\_

Title and Department \_\_\_\_\_

Phone number \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewed by (initials of library director) \_\_\_\_\_

### ADMINISTRATION

1. Does the library have a preservation administrator (yes/no) \_\_\_\_\_
2. If yes, what percentage of the administrator's total job assignment is dedicated to preservation activities and preservation program management? \_\_\_\_\_ %
3. If yes, what is the job title of the person to whom the preservation administrator reports?  
\_\_\_\_\_

### PERSONNEL

4. If the library has a preservation administrator who supervises staff, how many staff are in the preservation unit (including the preservation administrator)?

Professional Staff FTE	Nonprofessional Staff FTE	Student Assistants FTE	Total Staff FTE
_____	_____	_____	_____

5. How many FTE staff are engaged in preservation activities library-wide (including staff reported in question #4 above)?

Professional Staff FTE	Nonprofessional Staff FTE	Student Assistants FTE	Total Staff FTE
_____	_____	_____	_____

## **ARL Preservation Statistics Questionnaire, page 2**

### **EXPENDITURES**

(Check one): CANADIAN DOLLARS \_\_\_\_\_ U.S. DOLLARS \_\_\_\_\_

6. Salaries and wages for staff engaged in preservation activities library-wide  
(as reported in question #5 above)

6a. Professional staff	\$ _____
6b. Nonprofessional staff	\$ _____
6c. Student assistants	\$ _____
6d. TOTAL expenditures for preservation staff	\$ _____

7. Contract expenditures

7a. Contract conservation	\$ _____
7b. Contract commercial binding (as reported on the 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> questionnaire on line 21)	\$ _____
7c. Contract preservation photocopying	\$ _____
7d. Contract preservation microfilming	\$ _____
7e. Other contract expenditures	\$ _____
7f. TOTAL contract expenditures	\$ _____

8. Preservation supplies

9. Preservation equipment \$ \_\_\_\_\_

10. TOTAL preservation expenditures (Lines 6d, 7f, 8, & 9) \$ \_\_\_\_\_

11. Total preservation expenditures that came from  
external sources \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**ARL Preservation Statistics Questionnaire, page 3****CONSERVATION TREATMENT**      **CONTRACT**      **IN-HOUSE**

- |   |       |       |
|---|-------|-------|
| 12. Number of volumes (including pamphlets) given level 1 conservation treatment                        | _____ | _____ |
| 13. Number of volumes (including pamphlets) given level 2 conservation treatment                        | _____ | _____ |
| 14. Number of volumes (including pamphlets) given level 3 conservation treatment                        | _____ | _____ |
| 15. TOTAL number of volumes (including pamphlets) given conservation treatment (Add lines 12, 13, & 14) | _____ | _____ |
| 16. Number of unbound sheets given conservation treatment   | _____ | _____ |
| 17. Number of photographs and non-paper items given conservation treatment                              | _____ | _____ |
| 18. Number of custom-fitted protective enclosures constructed   | _____ | _____ |

**COMMERCIAL BINDING**

- |   |       |       |
|---|-------|-------|
| 19. Number of volumes commercially bound or rebound (or bound in-house using methods and materials typically used by the commercial library binding industry) | _____ | _____ |
|---|-------|-------|

**MASS TREATMENT**

- |  |       |       |
|--|-------|-------|
| 20. Number of bound volumes and pamphlets mass-deacidified | _____ | _____ |
| 21. Number of linear feet of manuscripts mass-deacidified  | _____ | _____ |

**PRESERVATION PHOTOCOPYING**

- |   |       |       |
|---|-------|-------|
| 22. Number of bound volumes and pamphlets photocopied in their entirety | _____ | _____ |
|---|-------|-------|

**PRESERVATION MICROFILMING PRODUCTION**

	CONTRACT ROLL FILM	IN-HOUSE ROLL FILM	CONTRACT FICHE	IN-HOUSE FICHE
23. TOTAL Microfilming Production				
23a. Volumes	_____	_____	_____	_____
23b. Titles	_____	_____	_____	_____
23c. Exposures	_____	_____	_____	_____

**ARL Preservation Statistics Questionnaire, page 4**

**FOOTNOTES**

1. Law Library statistics are included.

Yes       No       We do not have a Law Library

2. Medical Library statistics are included.

Yes       No       We do not have a Medical Library

3. Other main campus libraries not included:

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4. Figures include reports from branch campus libraries.

Yes       No       We have only one campus

5. If branch campus libraries are included, please specify which campuses.

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6. If branch campus libraries are **not** included, please specify which campuses:

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7. COMMENTS (Attach sheet if additional space is needed):

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Association of Research Libraries, 1527 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. (202) 232-2466  
BB.JRS@RLG.BITNET

# ARL PRESERVATION STATISTICS QUESTIONNAIRE

1991-92

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Enclosed are two copies of the questionnaire for the 1991-92 *ARL Preservation Statistics*. One copy should be returned to the ARL Office no later than **November 16, 1992**. Please retain the second copy for your records.
2. **Please read all instructions carefully, question by question, before you answer the questionnaire.** Make your responses as complete and accurate as possible. Give estimates where you must, but please do not make wild guesses. Use the "FOOTNOTES" section freely to expand upon or clarify your responses (see page 4 of the questionnaire).
3. All questions assume **a fiscal year ending June 30, 1992**. If your library's fiscal year is different, please use the "FOOTNOTES" section to explain.
4. **Do not leave entries blank.** If your library does not perform a given function, enter **N/A** (Not Applicable). If your library performs a function but data are not available, enter **U/A** (Unavailable). If your library performs a function and keeps records, but had no activity during 1991-92, enter **0** (Zero).
5. Use the same basis for reporting as is used in responding to the regular ARL Statistics questionnaire. For example, if in ARL Statistics you normally include data for a law library and/or a medical library, also include them in response to this questionnaire.
6. Preservation data are not easy to define or to record in precise categories, and preservation terminology is not yet fixed. If you have difficulty interpreting the questionnaire or are uncertain how its data categories apply in your situation, contact Jutta Reed-Scott, ARL Senior Program Officer, (202) 232-2466, BB.JRS@RLG.BITNET.

## SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

7. For the purposes of this survey, the elements of a "preservation program" include: **conservation treatment, commercial binding, mass treatment and reproduction** (i.e., preservation photocopying and preservation microfilming). While shelf preparation activities (e.g., plating, labeling, insertion of security devices) and stack maintenance have obvious preservation implications and may comprise units that are supervised by the preservation administrator, they fall outside the scope of this questionnaire.

The terms **commercial binding, conservation treatment, preservation photocopying, mass deacidification, and preservation microfilming** are defined in the instructions below.

8. **Question 1.** Does the library have a preservation administrator, whether part-time or full-time, who manages a partial or comprehensive preservation program? If it does not, respond **no** and record **N/A** for questions 2, 3, and 4.

9. **Question 2.** What percentage of the preservation administrator's total job assignment is dedicated to preservation activities and preservation management? If the library has a full-time preservation administrator, general management activities (e.g., meeting attendance, committee work) should be considered an integral part of the administrator's responsibilities, and the answer to this question recorded as 100%. In contrast, where the preservation administrator has a dual assignment (e.g., where he or she also has significant responsibilities as a serials librarian, bibliographer, or curator), the percentage of time devoted to preservation activities and preservation management should be calculated. If the library has no preservation administrator, record **N/A**.
10. **Question 3.** Record the job title (e.g., "Associate Director for Collection Development"), not the name of the person to whom the preservation administrator reports. If the library has no preservation administrator, record **N/A**.
11. **Questions 4-5.** FTE (i.e., "Full-Time Equivalent") is the numerical representation of full- and part-time work activities. A person working full-time is represented by an FTE of 1.0; a person working half-time by an FTE of 0.5. Three persons working half-time are represented by a combined FTE of 1.5. The number of FTE staff should be determined on the basis of the length of the work week in the reporting library. **Round figures to the nearest tenth.**  
Record FTE staff in filled positions or positions that are only temporarily vacant on the date that ends the library's fiscal year. Include staff hired for special projects, internships, and grants, but provide an explanatory note in the "FOOTNOTES" section indicating the FTE of such staff. The "FOOTNOTES" section should also be used to record such information as the number of hours worked by volunteers, or the number of months that a full-time position was vacant during the year.  
For the purposes of this survey, report trained professional conservators and photographers (senior practitioners rather than technicians) in the "professional" category, whether or not they have a master's degree in library science.
12. **Question 4.** Only the preservation administrator and staff who report directly to him or her, or to someone supervised by him or her, should be recorded here. If the library has no preservation administrator, or if the administrator does not have direct line responsibility for staff, record **N/A**.
13. **Question 5.** When calculating the FTE staff involved in preservation activities library-wide, the following activities should be included regardless of the department or library to which staff report: conservation, commercial binding preparation, preservation microfilming and photocopying, mass treatment, preservation-related bibliographic searching and decision-making, and quality control.  
**This figure should include staff who report to the preservation administrator, as recorded in question #4.** The total FTE should reflect preservation staff based on their responsibilities, not on their place in the library's organizational structure. For example, a student assistant who works 0.2 FTE, devoting half-time to pamphlet binding and the rest to non-preservation activities would be included in the "Student Assistants" section of this questionnaire as 0.1 FTE. A staff member who devotes half-time to preparing volumes for commercial binding and half-time to serials check-in would be included as 0.5 FTE.
14. **Questions 6-11.** Sources of funds are irrelevant in responding to questions #6-11. Report all expenditure of funds that come to the library from the regular institutional budget and from other sources, such as research grants and fees for services.

15. **Questions 6-11.** Canadian libraries should report expenditures only in Canadian dollars. These amounts will be translated into U.S. dollars using a conversion exchange rate of 1.1623 Canadian dollars to 1 U.S. dollar, which was determined using the average monthly noon exchange rate published in the Bank of Canada Review for the period July 1991 through June 1992.
16. **Questions 6a-6d.** These questions refer to salaries paid to staff engaged in preservation activities library-wide; therefore record salaries for staff reported in response to question #5. Do not include fringe benefits.
17. **Question 6d.** This answer is the sum of the answers to questions #6a through #6c.
18. **Question 7. Contract expenditures** refers to expenditures for preservation services for which the library is invoiced by an outside vendor, organization, or individual (e.g., a professional conservator, commercial library binder, or commercial microfilming service).
19. **Question 7a.**

**Conservation treatment:** Refers to the remedial and protective treatment (both mechanical and chemical) of papers, hard-bound and soft-bound volumes, photographic materials, films, magnetic tapes, disks, and other library materials to restore them to usable condition and/or to extend their useful lives. Also refers to the construction of protective enclosures (e.g., wrappers, jackets, boxes) for library materials. The term "conservation" implies item-by-item examination of materials for the purpose of making appropriate treatment decisions, and use of archivally sound methods and materials. For examples of types of conservation treatments see instructions for questions #12-18.

Record fees paid to regional conservation centers and to private conservators. Also record fees paid to commercial binders for conservation services such as box making, deacidification, and encapsulation. If fees paid to commercial binders for phase boxes and other items and treatments have been recorded in the regular 1991-92 *ARL Statistics* on line #21, please note that here to preclude double reporting.

20. **Question 7b.**

**Commercial binding:** Refers to the binding and rebinding performed by commercial library binderies, as described in the *Library Binding Institute Standard for Library Binding*, 8th edition (Rochester: Library Binding Institute, 1986). Commercial library binderies are characterized by the presence of oversewing machines; Smythe-type sewing machines; double-fan adhesive binding equipment; and automated rounders and backers, hydraulic presses, and spine stamping equipment.

This figure should be the same dollar amount reported in the regular 1991-92 *ARL Statistics* on line #21. Any variation from this figure should be explained in the "FOOTNOTES" section.

Those libraries that pay fees to a university-operated "commercial"-type bindery, should record expenditures in the blank provided and make a note in the "FOOTNOTES" section of the questionnaire.

21. **Question 7e.** Other contract expenditures might include fees paid for commercial freeze-drying, fumigating, or mass-deacidification of library materials, mass paper strengthening treatment, membership fees for use of regional conservation facilities, and equipment repairs. Use the "FOOTNOTES" section to note the amount and nature of major expenditures.
22. **Question 7f.** This answer is the sum of the answers to questions #7a through #7e.
23. **Question 8.** Supplies include materials used for conservation treatment (e.g., papers, book cloths, adhesives, pamphlet binders, box board, chemicals, expendable filters for water systems); prefabricated archival quality protective enclosures used for storage of papers, microforms, photographs, videotapes, and other library materials (i.e., the boxes, wrappers, file folders, and envelopes available through supply catalogs); paper used for preservation photocopying; and film, chemicals, and other supplies used for preservation microfilming. Expenditures for equipment and tools costing under \$100 should be recorded here. Expenditures for security labels and strips, book pockets, call number and bar code labels, and book plates fall outside the scope of this survey and should not be recorded.

Since use of prefabricated boxes, wrappers, folders, and envelopes can involve a wide variety of library materials (e.g., books, manuscripts, maps, microfiche, microfilm, photographic prints, slides, various recorded sound media), as well as large and diverse supply inventories, statistics for these activities are difficult to collect. For the purposes of this survey, therefore, the expenditures for supplies, as recorded in question #8, will suffice as a measure of effort.

24. **Question 9.** Record expenditures for equipment and tools costing over \$100, such as machinery (e.g., board shears, fume hoods, microfilming cameras, photocopy machines used exclusively for preservation photocopying), furniture (e.g., laboratory benches, chemical supply cabinets), and computer hardware purchased for exclusive use by a preservation department for such purposes as conservation management, bindery preparation, and bibliographic searching related to preservation decision making. Capital expenditures for building renovations (e.g., the construction of a conservation facility) or for construction that results in improved housing of library materials (such as replacement of heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems) should be recorded in the "FOOTNOTES" section rather than here.
25. **Question 10.** This answer is the sum of the answers to questions #6d, #7f, #8, and #9. If you are unable to provide component expenditures but can provide total expenditures, please do so. Certain preservation-related expenses are not requested in this survey (e.g., the cost of staff travel and training, printing brochures and posters, purchasing reference materials). If significant, these should be noted in the "FOOTNOTES" section.
26. **Question 11.** These are expenditures that are funded by special grants from external sources. Examples include staff salaries or the purchase of a major piece of equipment supported by a granting agency to undertake a grant-funded project.

Record total preservation expenditures that came from external agencies in the form of grants from July 1, 1991 through June 30, 1992 (or the library's equivalent fiscal year). Funds allocated from the library's regular operating budget (including gifts, royalties, endowment income, and special funds provided to the library by its parent institution) are regarded as internal and should not be reflected here.

27. **Questions 12-23.** Contract services are those for which the library is invoiced by an outside organization (e.g., a regional microfilming service), by an individual (e.g., a private conservator), or by a university-operated "commercial"-type bindery. In-house activities are those that are performed within the library and funded through the library's regular operating budget.
28. **Questions 12-14.** Answers to these questions should be mutually exclusive. **While any given volume may receive several conservation treatments, it should be recorded only once, in response to question #12, 13, or 14, in the category representing the highest level of sophistication.** For example, when an errata sheet is tipped in, it should be recorded only once as a "level 1 treatment" (question #12). Treatment of the pages of a volume or pamphlet should not be recorded under "unbound sheets" (question #16), even if the volume is disbound at the time the pages are treated. Rather, treatment of the volume should be recorded once, in response to question #12, 13, or 14, whichever is appropriate.

When a volume receives conservation treatment and a box is made for it, however, the conservation treatment should be recorded in response to question #12, 13, or 14, and the boxing should be recorded in response to question #18. In the same vein, when the pages of a book are repaired and the book is sent to a commercial bindery, the volume should be recorded in response to both "level 1 conservation treatment" (question #12) and "commercial binding" (question #19). Items that are sent to a commercial bindery without being repaired should not be reported in the "Conservation Treatment" section even if they have been inspected by a conservator.

Conservation encompasses a wide range of treatments, including binding pamphlets and paperbacks in-house, temporary serials binding, tipping-in errata sheets and other inserts, making pockets for loose parts such as maps and charts, slitting uncut pages, making page repairs, removing tapes and stains from pages, repairing text blocks (either before, or instead of sending them out for commercial binding), tightening hinges, replacing endpapers, rebacking, recasing, and rebinding. Treatments range from minor procedures that can be done relatively quickly by technicians to major procedures that require the skill and judgement of a conservator, involve written and photographic documentation, and are mechanically and chemically complex.

Conservation may also include item-by-item remedial treatment (NOT mass treatment) or individual items damaged by water, fire, and mold. For the purposes of this survey, the cost of mass treatments such as freeze drying and fumigation, as recorded in response to question #7e, "other contract expenditures," will suffice as a measure of effort.

Because the nature of procedures and the level of in-house conservation expertise varies significantly from library to library, and the degree of skill required to perform a particular treatment varies case by case, establishing criteria that assigns levels of sophistication to various treatments is problematic. In order to reflect the resource implications of conservation work as uniformly as possible across ARL libraries, treatments should be recorded based on the length of time that they require to perform. Use of archivally sound methods and materials is presumed in all cases.

29. **Question 12.** Level 1 conservation treatments are those that require 15 minutes or less to perform.
30. **Question 13.** Level 2 treatments are those that require more than 15 minutes but less than two hours to perform.
31. **Question 14.** Level 3 conservation treatments are those that require more than two hours to perform.

32. **Question 15.** This answer is the sum of the answers to questions #12-14. **It should reflect the total number of volumes (including pamphlets) that were treated, and not the total number of treatments performed.**
33. **Question 16.** Unbound sheets include items such as manuscripts, maps, posters, and works of art on paper. Procedures include a variety of remedial mechanical and chemical treatments (e.g., surface cleaning, washing, deacidifying, encapsulating, mounting, matting) that lengthen the life of the item. Include paper repairs that are made using methods and materials that are archivally sound and appropriate for the item being mended. **Report the total number of sheets of paper that were treated, and not the total number of treatments performed.**
34. **Question 17.** Non-paper items include such materials as films, magnetic tapes, disks, globes, and artifacts. Treatment of photographic materials is also reported here. Treatments might include cleaning, splicing, reformatting (e.g., from film to video tape), and duplicating for preservation purposes. The microfilming of photographs, however, should be recorded in response to question #23.
35. **Question 18.** "Custom-fitted enclosures" can be distinguished from the prefabricated boxes and other enclosures identified in question #8 as "supplies," in that the former are custom-made for the item that they are meant to protect, and the latter are standard-size enclosures available from supply catalogs. Custom-fitted enclosures include paper and polyester book jackets, paper and board wrappers, portfolios, phase boxes, double-tray boxes, and other boxes. (Polyester encapsulation of single sheets should not be reported here, but rather, in response to question #16.) Use of archival quality methods and materials is implicit.
36. **Question 19.** Record all volumes (including pamphlets) bound or rebound by a commercial bindery. In those cases where a university operates a "commercial"-type bindery (see definition of commerical binding, instruction #20 above), and fees are paid to that bindery, enter data under "Contract" and make a note in the "FOOTNOTES" section. Enter data under "In-house" only if a full-scale "commercial"-type bindery is operated within the library using regular library funds. (Except where the library operates a "commercial"-type bindery in-house, binding and rebinding of volumes, including pamphlets, by library staff should be recorded in response to Questions #12-14, "Conservation Treatment.")
37. **Questions 20-21.**

**Mass deacidification** is a process by which books and papers are treated to neutralize acidity and to introduce an alkaline buffer. Materials are mass-deacidified in batches, in chambers that hold several (or many) items. Item-by-item deacidification of volumes and papers, as performed by conservators and conservation technicians, should be regarded as conservation treatment and recorded in response to question #14, not here.

While mass deacidification is not yet being carried out routinely by libraries, this question has appeared in earlier *ARL Preservation Statistics* questionnaires to establish base line data. Subsequent annual responses will serve as a measure of growth in deacidification activity over time.

38. **Question 21.** Record the number of linear feet of manuscripts and other papers actually treated, not the number of linear feet of shelving emptied for treatment.

39. **Questions 22.**

**Preservation photocopying** refers only to items photocopied on paper that has a minimum pH of 7.5, a minimum alkaline reserve equivalent to 2% calcium carbonate based on oven dry weight of the paper, and includes no groundwood or unbleached pulp. Images must be properly fused to the paper.

Record the number of bound volumes and pamphlets photocopied in their entirety (i.e., each page has been photocopied such that a facsimile volume is produced).

40. **Question 23.**

**Preservation microfilming** includes preparation of materials for microfilming, filming itself, processing, inspection, and subsequent disposition of both film and materials filmed. Adherence to preservation-related American National Standards Institute standards and Association for Information and Image Management standards for film stock, production, and storage is implicit.

Record data only for first-generation microforms. For monographs and serials (including newspapers), record data in all three categories (i.e., "volumes," "titles," "exposures"), if possible. For materials such as archives, manuscripts, maps, and photographs, record exposures only. Because this is likely to capture information on diverse types of materials, use the "FOOTNOTES" section to indicate the nature of major projects. A FOOTNOTE entry might read "1,590 photographs filmed from the 19th Century Russian Collection; 12,493 manuscripts filmed from the Johnson Historical Collection."

**An "exposure" is one frame of film. Please indicate in a footnote if the number of exposures reported includes all filming, or if the number reflects only filming of such materials as archives, manuscripts, maps, and photographs, where no title or volumes counts are available.**

Include data for projects that are undertaken cooperatively with other libraries, but not for commercial projects in which the library participates (such as a situation in which a commercial vendor borrows library materials for filming and subsequent sale of the film). When the library serves as a commercial microfilming vendor for another institution, this filming should be recorded by the library that contracts to have the filming done, and not by the filming library.

Record preservation microform masters that result from the copying of non-archival or damaged film. Use the "FOOTNOTES" section to indicate what percentage of all master negative film is produced by copying existing film, rather than by filming original material.

Dissertations that are sent to University Microfilms International for filming should not be recorded.

## FOOTNOTES TO THE ARL PRESERVATION STATISTICS, 1991-92

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
ALABAMA		Includes Law and Health Sciences Libraries excluded in previous years.
	I-1	No preservation administrator in Law or Health Sciences Libraries.
ALBERTA		Figures are for fiscal year ending March 31, 1992.
		Includes Law and Medical Libraries, and Faculte St. Jean.
ARIZONA	II-1-12,14	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$402,269; (2) \$0; (3) \$176,669; (4) U/A; (5) U/A; (6) \$0; (7) \$176,669; (8) \$15,000; (9) \$0; (10) \$593,938; (11) \$0; (12) \$18,446,247; (14) \$4,656,316.
	II-3	Includes Medical Library and excludes Law Library.
ARIZONA STATE		Figure reported to the 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> (\$341,413) includes expenditures for the Law Library.
	I-4	Includes Law and ASU West Library.
	IV-9	Includes 1 FTE bindery position frozen for 7 months.
AUBURN		Represents ASU School of Music Programs.
		Figures are for fiscal year ending September 30, 1992.
	II-8	Supplies are purchased centrally for all library departments; specific breakdown is not available.
	II-9	Includes \$4,458 equipment maintenance and \$1,000 new equipment purchase.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
AUBURN (cont.)	IV-1-15	In addition to library preservation microfilming the Archives Microfilm Unit carries out microfilming for other campus units (15 volumes, 3 titles, and 156,870 exposures).
BOSTON		Includes Law, Medical, and Theology Libraries.
BOSTON PUBLIC		Preservation activities are administered by departments with a Preservation Laboratory attached to the Rare Books Department.
	II-3	Corrected from figure reported to 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
BRIGHAM YOUNG		Figures are for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1992.  Excludes Law Library and branch campus libraries at Brigham Young University Hawaii Campus and Jerusalem Center.
	III-1-16	Includes some in-house repair (level 2) for Law Library, however commercial binding for Law is excluded.
BRITISH COLUMBIA		Includes Law and Medical Libraries, and hospital branch libraries at Vancouver General, St. Paul's, Children's, Grace, and Shaughnessy Hospitals.
	II-1-12,14	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$309,547; (2) \$0; (3) \$230,551; (4) \$0; (5) \$3,235; (6) \$7,783; (7) \$240,030; (8) \$3,177; (9) \$311; (10) \$509,353; (11) \$4,495; (12) \$22,337,944; (14) \$6,441,606
BROWN		Includes Medical Library; excludes J. Carter Brown Library.
	II-5	Microfilming was funded through the RLG/NEH GCMP II Grant.
	IV-9	Figures reflect master negative reels. Excludes duplicating negatives and positive use copy. Included are 30,352 manuscripts from the Lester Frank Ward Papers and 7,846 manuscripts from the John Hay Papers.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	I-1-5, II-1	Excludes Law Library.  A large number of professional staff participated in an early retirement plan offered by the University. Due to budget reductions those positions were not filled. This caused the average professional salary to drop dramatically.
	II-3	The figure reported for library binding includes expenditures for the Law Library and a few other departmental libraries for which no other preservation statistics are reported. Excluding these libraries, Berkeley spent \$900,054 on library binding.
	III-4	Figure includes conservation treatments taking less than fifteen minutes, for which Berkeley does not keep separate statistics.
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS		Excludes Law, Medical, and Health Sciences Libraries.
	I-3-6; II-1	Preservation Administrator position vacant 55 months. Last funded at salary level of \$59,316.
	II-3	Includes University Bindery. Excludes Law and Medical Libraries, and supplies expenditures included in figure reported to 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> (\$383,476).
	II-6	Includes commercially available reprints purchased to replace existing brittle volumes.
	II-11	Figure represents University of California Preservation Program funds.
	III-1	Includes tackbinds and velobinds which may not be considered archivally sound methods of treatment.
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE		Includes figures for Medical Library.
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	II-3	Figure does not match that reported to the 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> because it excludes \$55,000 reported in line II-2 (Contract Conservation) and \$36,798 included in line II-8 (Supplies).

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES (cont.)	II-6	Figure represents the cost of freeze-drying flat paper materials.
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO		Includes Medical Library.
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	III-4,6	Volumes given level 2 and level 3 treatment included in level 1 (III-2).
CISTI	II-1-12,14	Figures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$0; (2) \$0; (3) \$22,000; (4) \$0; (5) \$0; (6) \$0; (7) \$22,000; (8) \$0; (9) \$0; (10) \$22,000; (11) \$0; (12) \$24,810.000; (14) \$7,613,000.
CASE WESTERN RESERVE		Includes Law, Medical, and the Mandel School of Applied Social Sciences Libraries.
	I-3-6	As of September 1991, the Acting Head of Conservation at University Library has been the department's Technician III.
	II-6,III-6	University Library spent \$220 on mass deacidification. One hundred of the 122 books that were mass deacidified were paid for last fiscal year, but were not actually treated until FY 1991-92.
	II-6	Health Sciences Library spent \$3,100 to freeze-dry water damaged books due to a small-scale flood.
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	II-11	Commercial publisher paid for the filming of <i>The Packer</i> .
CHICAGO		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
		Library Photo-duplication Laboratory reports to Preservation Librarian, but operation is cost-recovery and library pays for services.
	III-15	Includes phase boxes produced by the commercial binder.
	III-22	Excludes 250 pages photocopied from archives collections for preservation.
	IV-5	Does not include archives collections filmed.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
CHICAGO (cont.)	IV-9	Exposures not available for titles filmed for special collections.
CINCINNATI		Includes Law and Medical Libraries. Excludes branch campus libraries at Raymond Walters College and Clermont College.
	III-13,15	Contract commercial binding figure includes 112 contract protective enclosures.
COLORADO		Includes Law Library.
COLORADO STATE	I-1	Includes 1 nonprofessional position vacant for part of the fiscal year.
	II-6	Figure includes \$149 supplies for deacidification service provided to other libraries from preservation cost recovery services account.
COLUMBIA		Includes Medical Library; excludes Law Library.
	I-6	Includes 20.6 FTE hired for special projects.
	II-2	Fees to vendors for protective enclosures were reported in the 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
	II-3	Figure reflects preservation grant projects.
CONNECTICUT		Includes Medical, Law, and Greater Hartford Campus Libraries.
		Excludes branch campus libraries at Avery Point, Stamford, Waterbury, and Litchfield County Center for Higher Education.
	II-2	Includes cost of 364 gray/white phase boxes, 387 lignin-free phase boxes, 44 deluxe phase boxes, and 70 double-tray boxes purchased from a commercial binder and charged to the commercial binding budget.
	II-3	Contract Conservation figure (line II-2) is included in figure reported to 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> (\$261,725).

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
CONNECTICUT (cont.)	II-6	Represents support for mass deacidification using the DEZ process.
	III-12	Represents videotapes cleaned, evaluated, and repaired as necessary.
	III-17	Represents maps commercially deacidified using the DEZ process.
CORNELL		Includes Law Library. Excludes Medical and Geneva Experiment Station Libraries.
	II-11	Figure represents funds from New York State Technicians Training Project and the microfilming of a Radical Political Pamphlet.
DARTMOUTH		Includes Medical Library.
	II-3	Contract Conservation figure (line II-2) is included in figure reported to 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> (\$119,904).
	II-6,11; IV-9	Figure represent work completed and funded under the RLG Great Collections Microfilming Project (\$7,281).
DELAWARE	III-22	This figure represents the number of manuscript sheets photocopied for preservation.
DUKE		Includes Law, Medical, and Fuqua School of Business Libraries.
EMORY		Includes Law, Medical, Theology, and Oxford College Libraries.
	I-6	Includes .75 FTE nonprofessional and 1.5 FTE students grant-supported staff.
	II-3	Fees for protective enclosures are included in binding figure.
	II-6	Includes equipment repair (\$523) and maintenance contract (\$1,021).

Institution	Category from Main Tables <i>(Table, Column)</i>	Notes
EMORY (cont.)	IV-2	Manuscripts from the Julian La Rose Harris Collection filmed as part of the RLG APMP project.
FLORIDA		Excludes Law and Medical Libraries, Jacksonville Center Library, and Institute of Food and Agriculture Science Extension Library.
	II-3	Excludes expenditures for Law and Medical Libraries included in figure reported to 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> (\$208,773).
	II-6	Figure represents regeneration of deteriorating microfilm (\$20,400), survey of micropublishers (\$2,726).
	II-11	Includes Graduate School (\$24,098), Microfilming Grants (\$152,208), and survey of micropublishers (\$2,726).
FLORIDA STATE		Excludes Panama City branch, Law Library and Developmental Research School.
	II-3	Includes Law Library expenditures included in figure reported to 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
GEORGETOWN		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	I-3-6; II-1	Only Law Library has a preservation administrator. Data apply to Law Library only.
GEORGIA		Includes Law Library, Agricultural Experiment Stations at Griffin and Tifton, and Marine Experiment Stations at Sapelo and Skidaway.
	IV-13-15	Microfilming is supported by the ASEARL/SOLINET NEH Grant Project.
GUELPH		Figures are for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1992.
	II-1-12,14	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$116,250; (2) \$9,636; (3) \$108,147; (4) \$1,000; (5) N/A; (6) N/A; (7) \$118,783; (8) \$22,355; (9) \$12,000; (10) \$269,388; (11) \$1,000; (12) \$8,295,080; (14) \$2,758,492.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
HARVARD		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	II-6	Includes \$60,967 expenditures for mass deacidification.
	III-17	Includes 3,750 books and 4,688 maps.
HAWAII		Excludes Law Library.
	I-4-5	Includes .5 FTE nonprofessional and .5 FTE students funded by Title II-C project to Digitize the Trust Territory Archives Photographs.
	II-3	Figure is corrected from amount reported in 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
	IV-1,5,9	Includes major preservation duplication of collection of newspaper morgue on microfiche. Original fiche were deteriorating from redox blemishes.
HOWARD		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	IV-14-15	Number of contract fiche titles and contract fiche exposures not included in totals as figures are unavailable.
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO		Includes Medical Library.
		The Library had a Resident Librarian charged with undertaking preservation related tasks about 20% time in FY1992. The Acquisitions Librarian position was vacant in FY1992; that position will include preservation administration duties.
ILLINOIS, URBANA		Includes Law Library.
	I-3-6	One of three conservation staff positions was vacant for 1991-92 due to a lack of funds.
	II-3	Includes expenditures for 387 protective enclosures.
	II-4	This is the first report in this category. The library's in-house photographic services unit was administratively transferred this year to become part of a campus graphic services agency and thereby became a contract vendor for the library.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
ILLINOIS, URBANA (cont.)	II-5	Includes payments both to campus graphic services (see note II-4) and to an outside microfilming service, both of which provided preservation microfilming services funded by grants.
	II-6	Figure represents institutional payment as a sponsor of the Commission on Preservation and Access.
	II-9	Includes cost of equipment, moving, installation, and maintenance services needed to establish and begin operation of a grant-funded preservation microfilming project, plus the cost of repairs to equipment in the library's Conservation Laboratory.
	III-17	These volumes were treated without charge as part of the work of Task Force on Deacidification of the Committee on Institutional Cooperation (CIC).
	III-21-22	These items were photocopied for preservation purposes by campus graphic services. No statistics are kept on any in-house photocopying.
	IV-1,5,9	Approximately 90% of the contract roll film reported was prepared in two grant funded preservation microfilming programs operating in the library. The 156 titles converted to microfiche resulted in the production of 357 fiche.
INDIANA		Includes Medical Library. Excludes Law Library and branch campuses at Indianapolis, Richmond, Ft. Wayne, Kokomo, Gary, South Bend, and New Albany.
	II-3	Includes Law Library expenditures included in figure reported to the 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
	II-6	Figure represents vault rental for master microfilm negative storage at National Underground Storage.
	II-11	Figure represents CIC Cooperative microfilming project.
IOWA		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	I-4-10	The total includes 3.1 FTE that are grant-funded and .2 FTE volunteer. Figure includes University Conservator who manages the Apprenticeships Program.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
IOWA (cont.)	II-3	Includes \$12,935 miscellaneous preservation expenditures included in figure reported in 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> . Actual figure for contract commercial binding was \$189,456.
	II-5	Figure represents cost of freeze-drying approximately 2,300 volumes following a roof leak.
	III-17	Volumes were treated as part of a pilot project.
	IV-1,5,9	Includes 5 linear feet of manuscript material from the Agricultural Leaders Collection (13,554), and 272 volumes (8 titles) filmed through an RLG-sponsored cooperative project whereby all materials preparation was carried out by a vendor (53,277 frames). The remainder (103,678 frames) are from two other cooperative microfilming projects.
IOWA STATE	I-3-10	Budget cutbacks and reorganization of technical services units resulted in a reduction of staff involved in preservation functions.
	I-9	Reports in previous years included estimates for acquisitions, shelf-listing, and shelving of new journals.
JOHNS HOPKINS		Includes School of Advanced International Studies, Peabody Conservatory, Applied Physics Laboratory, and Welch Medical Libraries.
		Excludes Italy Center (Bologna), China Center (Nanjing), and Institute for the History of Medicine.
KANSAS		Includes Law Library, the Regents Center (Overland Park), and the University of Kansas Medical Center in Kansas City.
		Excludes Clendening History of Medicine Library, Kansas City, and the University of Kansas School of Medicine in Wichita.
	I-7-10	The number of FTE engaged in preservation activities dropped by approximately 3 FTE from 1990-91 because of pressures of other activities and demands.
KENT STATE		Excludes branch campus libraries at Ashtabula, East Liverpool, Geauga, Salem, Stark, Trumbull, and Tuscarawas.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
KENT STATE (cont.)	II-3	Excludes expenditures for branch campus libraries which are included in figure reported to the 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
KENTUCKY		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
		Excludes branch campus libraries at Lexington; Prestenburg; Madisonville; Ashland; Somerset; Hopkinsville; Louisville; Elizabethtown; Cumberland; Maysville; Paducah; Owensboro; Hazard; and Henderson.
	I-3-6	Includes Binding/Repair Unit (1 FTE professional, 1 FTE nonprofessional, and 1.6 FTE student) and the Microfilm Center (6.5 FTE nonprofessional and 2.9 FTE student).
	II-2-3	Contract Conservation (\$2,628) is included in Contract Binding (line II-3).
	IV-2,6,10	Reels are counted as volumes; exposures include all first generation filming of manuscripts, newspapers, books, etc.
LAVAL		Figures are for the fiscal year ending May 31, 1992.
	II-3	Figure reported to the 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> also includes expenditures for preservation supplies (\$35,008 Can.).
	II-5, IV-1,5,9	Preservation microfilming was funded by the Mellon Foundation and carried out in cooperation with four Canadian University Libraries.
	II-1-12,14	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$270,518; (2) \$0; (3) \$15,120; (4) \$0; (5) \$25,913; (6) \$0; (7) \$41,033; (8) \$35,008; (9) \$0; (10) \$346,559; (11) \$0; (12) \$15,294,945; (14) \$4,160,618.
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS		Figures are for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1992.
	I-7-10	Figures include 10 miscellaneous curatorial staff whose positions are preservation of certain special collections. Increase reflects arrearage staff and the new curatorial staff numbers.
	II-3	Increase is due to new funding for serial binding.
	III-9-10	Decrease reflects last year's major rehousing project and treatment of arrearage materials.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS (cont.)	III-11-12	In addition 1,064,338 feet of motion picture film was replaced or converted, and 2,350,000 feet of sound recordings was converted to magnetic tape.
LINDA HALL	I-1,3,7-10	Figures are for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1991.  Preservation Administrator's position vacant 1 year. Some administrative duties covered by other staff.  18 reprint volumes were purchased for brittle books replacement.
LOUISIANA STATE	II-3	Excludes Law and School of Veterinary Medicine Libraries.  Excludes expenditures for Law Library included in figure reported to 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
MCGILL	II-1-12, 14	Includes Law, Medical, and Macdonald Campus Libraries.  Figures are for the fiscal year ending May 31, 1992.  Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$76,700; (2) \$0; (3) \$203,156; (4) \$0; (5) \$0; (6) \$6,950; (7) \$210,106; (8) \$373; (9) \$478; (10) \$287,657; (11) \$7,801; (12) \$17,615,143; (14) \$5,241,277.
McMASTER	II-3	Excludes Medical Library.  All figures are for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1992.  Excludes Health Sciences Library expenditures that are included in figure reported to 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
MANITOBA	II-1-12,14	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$176,950; (2) N/A; (3) \$121,456; (4) \$1,000; (5) \$1,482; (6) \$4,412; (7) \$128,080; (8) \$26,639; (9) \$600; (10) \$332,269; (11) \$840; (12) \$11,791,245; (14) \$4,697,159.
	II-3	Includes Law and Medical Libraries.  Figures are for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1992.  Includes theses binding which was not previously reported.

Institution	Category from Main Tables <i>(Table, Column)</i>	Notes
MANITOBA (cont.)	II-8	Figures do not represent an increase in resources but rather include personnel monies inadvertently omitted in last year's submission.
	II-1-12,14	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$61,044; (2) N/A; (3) \$157,183; (4) N/A; (5) N/A; (6) N/A; (7) \$157,183; (8) \$14,890; (9) \$0; (10) \$14,209; (11) \$0; (12) \$12,160,378; (14) \$3,323,300.
	IV-2,6,10	Represents filming of an archival record group.
MARYLAND	I-3, II-1	A second professional position was added during the last three months of the fiscal year.
	IV-1,5,9	Four different collections were filmed from the Gordon W. Prange Collection and Archive in FY1991-92: the Justin Williams, Sr. Papers (73,100 exposures) and Kanagawa Prefecture Books, Magazines, and Newspapers, 1945-1949 (14,300 exposures).
MASSACHUSETTS	III-22	Figure excludes approximately 5,000 photocopies of newsclips and other loose pages.
	IV-9	Preservation microfilming production includes 50,000 exposures from 11 linear feet of Jamaica Series in the papers of Polish ethnologist Joseph Obrebski.
MASS. INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	IV-13-15	In December 1991, a two-year National Endowment for the Humanities preservation microfilming project was completed.
MIAMI		Includes Law and Medical Libraries and Rosentiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science Library.
	II-5	The University of Miami is a participant in preservation microfilming project under a National Endowment for the Humanities grant. The project is sponsored and managed by the Association of Southeastern Research Libraries (ASERL) and the Southeastern Library Network (SOLINET). The figure shown represents the University of Miami's contribution in dollars, and covers bibliographic verification costs, shipping, insurance, and other miscellaneous expenses. Actual filming costs are paid by SOLINET.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
MIAMI (cont.)	III-10	This figure relates solely to work performed by specialists. It excludes routine work performed by non-specialists even though it yields a conservation benefit.
	IV-1	Work completed as part of ASERL/SOLINET preservation microfilming project. See footnote for line I-5.
MICHIGAN		Includes Medical Library.  Excludes Law Library, Bentley Historical Collections, Clements Library, Kresge Business Administration Library, and branch campus libraries at Dearborn and Flint.
MICHIGAN STATE	II-1	As salary figures for staff engaged in preservation activities library-wide are unavailable, the figures given in each of the categories in this question reflect only those staff employed in the Preservation Division.
	II-3	Excludes expenditures for Law and Business Libraries included in figure reported to 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
	II-8	Includes supplies purchased with Preservation Division funds for use both within and outside the division.
	II-9	Includes equipment purchased with Preservation Division funds for use both within and outside the division.
	II-10	Excludes expenditures of \$89,176 from the Preservation Division's institutional funds for the purchase of commercially available replacements.
	I-1-2	Internal reorganization and preservation administrator named in January 1992.
	II-1	Student salary is based on average cost per hour to the library, including work-study for which the library pays 30% of the total wage.
	IV-1,5,9	Includes two microfilming projects; the first ended April 1991 and the second began in November 1991.
MINNESOTA		Includes Medical Library, excludes Law Library.
	II-3	Excludes expenditures for Law Library which are included in figure reported to 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
MINNESOTA (cont.)	III-15	Excludes commercial binding for the Law Library.
MISSOURI		Includes Medical Library. Excludes Law Library and campus libraries at Kansas City, Rolla, and St. Louis, as they are separate campuses within the University of Missouri system.
	II-3	Excludes Law Library expenditures included in figure reported to 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY	II-3	Figures are for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1992. Figure reported to 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> (\$130,305) includes personnel expenditures for contract commercial binding.
	IV-3,7	Preservation microfilming was carried out by CIS.
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF CANADA		Figures are for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1992.
	II-1	Figures are estimates based on the median rates of pay for the relevant categories of staff as of April 1, 1988.
	II-5	Figure represents National Library of Canada's and Universities' share of expenditures of the Canadian Theses on Microfiche Service.
	II-8	Includes preservation supplies (\$399,650 Can) and preservation equipment (\$169,512 Can).
	II-1-12,14	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$881,500; (2) \$0; (3) \$56,708; (4) \$0; (5) \$30,000; (6) \$379,650; (7) \$277,358; (8) \$399,650; (9) \$169,512; (10) \$1,695,020; (11) \$562,000; (12) \$37,019,658; (14) \$3,529,192.
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE		Figures are for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1992.
	II-2-7	Contract figures are for amounts obligated in FY1992 not amounts spent and do not correlate with production figures as only completed work is reported in sections III and IV.
	II-6	Other contract expenditures include binding preparation (\$250,000), microfilm inspection (\$30,000), microfilm duplication (\$38,400), microfilm storage (\$16,322) and motion picture duplication (\$35,000).

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
NEBRASKA		Excludes Law Library.
	II-2	Excludes fees paid to a commercial bindery for protective enclosures, etc., which are included in line II-3.
	II-3	Excludes Law Library expenditures included in figure reported to 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> (\$145,067).
NEWBERRY	II-3	Figure reported to 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> (\$8,201) was an estimate.
NEW MEXICO		Excludes Law and Medical Libraries and branch campuses at Gallup, Harwood Foundation, Los Alamos, Santa Fe, Graduate Center, and Valencia.
	I-7-10	Includes 1 professional for six months, 1 professional for three months and 2 nonprofessionals for six months each which equals 1.75 FTE total staff on the National Endowment for the Humanities New Mexico Newspaper Project. Their salaries are paid 65% by the grant and 35% by the library.
	II-1	Includes \$31,197 from grant funds.
	II-3	Includes expenditures for Law and Medical libraries as reported to the 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
	II-5	Includes \$5,100 from grant funds.
	II-9	Includes \$4,560 from grant funds.
	II-11	General Library received a National Endowment for the Humanities grant for the New Mexico Newspaper Project, to locate, catalog, and preserve state newspapers, starting January 1992.
	III-15-16	Contract binding total does not include Law and Medical Libraries. In-house binding is of pamphlets.
	IV-1,5,9	Includes Thomas B. Catron Papers (47,117); Casa Gonzales Land Title Abstract (400); and Historia de Nuevo Mexico, 1610 (1 volume).

Institution	Category from Main Tables <i>(Table, Column)</i>	Notes
NEW YORK PUBLIC	II-3	Includes \$405,879 for first-time binding of new materials; \$24,677 for rebinding; and \$36,570 for protective enclosures.
	II-9	Figure represents purchase of computer hardware to support Conservation Laboratory Operations.
	III-2	Figure reported here is for the number of volumes that were individually cleaned by staff of the Collections Improvement Project.
	III-4	Includes repairs, mending, and other minor treatments performed by all Library units except the Conservation Treatment Laboratory.
	III-6	Figure includes all work performed by the Conservation Treatment Laboratory.
	III-10	Figure includes photographic images from manuscripts and Archives (93), Billy Rose Theatre Collection (275), Rare Books (49), and Music Division (1,222).
	III-15	Figure represents 64,130 volumes bound and 3,523 volumes rebound.
	IV-15	Preservation Microfilming includes: U.S Newspaper Project (51,632 exposures), the Emmet Manuscript Collection (15,417 exposures), and dance notation materials for the Dance Collection (4,579 exposures). Volume and title count are unavailable.
		Figures are for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1992.
NEW YORK STATE		
NEW YORK		Includes Law and Medical Libraries, Stern School of Business, Dental School, Institute of Fine Arts, Courant Institute, and Environmental Medicine.
		Figures are for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1992.
NORTH CAROLINA		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	I-7-10	Includes grant-funded staff.
	III-4	Pamphlet binders are made in-house; the position was vacant for 8 months.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
NORTH CAROLINA STATE		Includes Veterinary Medical Library.
	II-3	Includes expenditures for contract conservation.
NORTHWESTERN		Includes Law, Dental, Schaffner, and Science and Engineering Library.
	I-4-5	Figures are for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1992. Includes 2 FTE support staff and 5.6 FTE student staff hired for grant projects.
	II-3	Excludes Law Library expenditures included in figure reported to 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
NOTRE DAME		Includes Law Library.
	I-3-6	Includes NEH-funded microfilm project staff (1 FTE professional, 2 FTE nonprofessional and 1 FTE student).
	IV-1	Includes NEH microfilming of the Medieval Institute Library (936 titles, 1,458 volumes, and 288,910 exposures).  ARL Preservation Statistics do not request the number of replacement copies (books or microfilm) purchased with preservation funds. Consequently, these totals are not reflected here.
OHIO STATE		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	II-5	Includes \$36,589 from Title II-C microfilm remastering project.
	II-6	Other expenditures include automated binding records system maintenance (\$474) and rental of underground storage for master microforms (\$419).
OKLAHOMA		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
OKLAHOMA STATE		Includes OSU Technical Branch in Oklahoma City, OSU Technical Branch in Okmulgee, and College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery in Tulsa.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
OREGON		<p>Includes Law Library; excludes Mathematics Science Library.</p> <p>1 FTE preservation position was vacant for 3 months this year.</p> <p>Accurate expenditures on preservation supplies were not previously available. Capital expenditure for construction of building additions, including new preservation laboratory, and renovation of existing structure is \$24,000,000.</p>
PENNSYLVANIA		<p>Includes Law and Medical libraries.</p>
	II-11	<p>Figure represents insurance money received from insurance to repair flood damaged material.</p>
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	I-4	<p>Excludes Medical Library.</p> <p>Position funded March 1992, staff worked an average of 32 hours per week.</p>
	II-2	<p>Contract conservation included deacidification and encapsulation of 34 maps representing 672 single sheets, and duplication of 1,200 diacetate negatives from the Fay S. Lincoln Collection.</p>
	III-12	<p>Includes 10,000 USWA photographs, and 500 Glass Bottle Blowers Association photographs.</p>
PITTSBURGH		<p>Includes Law and Medical Libraries. Excludes Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic, branch campuses Bradford, Greensburg, Johnstown, and Titusville.</p>
PRINCETON	I-3-4	<p>Includes 2 FTE professional staff positions vacant throughout FY1991-92, and .45 FTE professional staff management position and 3 FTE nonprofessional staff positions funded through microfilming project grants.</p>
	I-5	<p>Includes .2 FTE volunteer time.</p>
	I-7-8	<p>Includes 1 FTE professional staff and 5 FTE nonprofessional staff cataloging position funded through microfilming project grant.</p>

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
PRINCETON (cont.)	II-1	Excludes unexpended salaries for positions vacant throughout FY1991-92.
	II-9	Capital expenditures for preservation facility renovations in FY1991-92 (\$83,471).
	IV-1,5,9	Figures represent work produced through three grant-funded microfilming projects: RLG GCMP (538 volumes, 521 titles, and 50,423 exposures), RLG GCMP III (1,019 volumes, 880 titles, 29,897 exposures), and NEH Arabic Project (2,732 volumes, 2,094 titles, and 912,455 exposures).
PURDUE		Excludes branch libraries at Calumet and Wesville.
QUEEN'S		Figures are for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1992.
		Includes Law, Health Sciences, and Education Libraries. Excludes preservation activities in the University Archives.
	I-3-10, II-1	Excludes Law, Health Sciences, and Education Libraries.
	II-9	Included in line II-8 (Supplies).
ROCHESTER	II-1-12,14	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$74,296; (2) N/A; (3) \$189,730; (4) N/A; (5) N/A; (6) N/A (7) \$189,730; (8) \$5,000; (9) N/A; (10) \$269,026; (11) N/A; (12) \$12,295,001; (14) \$4,548,352.
		Includes School of Medicine and Dentistry, Sibley Music Library, and Eastman School of Music.
RUTGERS		Includes Law Library and services to a non-Rutgers medical school, colleges and professional schools in Camden, Newark and New Brunswick.
SASKATCHEWAN		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	II-3	Includes preservation supplies: \$19,700 (Can).
	II-1-12,14	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$138,290; (2) N/A; (3) \$139,025; (4) N/A; (5) N/A; (6) N/A; (7) \$139,025; (8) U/A; (9) \$0; (10) \$277,315; (11) \$0; (12) \$10,772,844; (14) \$4,765,888;

Institution	Category from Main Tables <i>(Table, Column)</i>	Notes
SASKATCHEWAN (cont.)	III-2	Statistics for routine mending done in circulation and branch libraries, i.e., outside of central binding unit reporting to the Associate Director and Special Collections, are unavailable.
SMITHSONIAN		Figures are for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1992.  Includes branch campus libraries of the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory in Cambridge, MA and Mt. Hopkins, AZ; Cooper-Hewitt Museum in New York City; Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute in the Republic of Panama; and Smithsonian Environmental Research Center, Edgewater, MD.  Excludes the libraries of Hirshorn Museum and Sculpture Garden; Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars; Freer Gallery of Art; National Museum of American Art; and National Portrait Gallery.
	I-6,10	1 FTE professional position vacant for 10 months; 1 FTE professional position vacant for 3 months; 1 FTE nonprofessional position vacant for 12 months; 1 FTE nonprofessional position vacant for 9 months.
	II-1	Does not include lapsed salaries for positions vacant in FY 1992: professional (\$31,972), nonprofessional (\$33,173).
	II-5	This figure includes FY 1991 funds, not previously reported, for work completed in FY 1992 (\$20,000), and funds from FY 1992 for work to be completed in FY 1993 (\$62,300).
	III-8	Figure does not include Special Collections statistics for first quarter FY1992. Includes 197 minor, 52 intermediate, and 45 major treatments performed as part of a new General Collections Repair Program.
	IV-1-15	Work was completed in FY1992 with funds from FY1991.
SOUTH CAROLINA		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.  Excludes branch campus libraries at Aiken, Salkehatchie, Beaufort, Lancaster, Spartanburg, Sumpter and Union.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA		Includes Law and Medical Libraries; excludes Arnold Schoenberg Institute Archives.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS		Includes Law Library, excludes Medical Library.
	I-5	Figure includes 1.6 FTE which are unpaid workers as part of community service or disabled adult workers program.
	I-5	Includes one graduate assistant working for 1/2 year.
	II-1	Figure does not include 1.6 FTE reported in line I-5 above.
	II-3	Figure reported to the 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> (\$161,596) was an estimate.
	III-2	Includes 70,350 manuscript materials which were foldered and rehoused in acid-free folders and boxes.
STANFORD	III-10	Figure includes 6,300 items which were humidified, flattened, cleaned, foldered, and boxed.
		Includes the Hoover Institution (fiscal year is September 1, 1991 to August 31, 1992) and Hopkins Marine Station.
		Excludes Law and Medical Libraries, Graduate School of Business Library, and the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center Library.
	I-4	The figure of professional staff includes a Mellon Preservation Intern and an intern from the Columbia Program. During FY 1991-92, the Mellon Intern worked 5 months, and the Columbia Intern worked 9 months.
	II-7-8	Excludes expenditures for Law, Medical, Business and Stanford Linear Accelerator Center Libraries included in figure reported to the 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
	II-12	Exposures include 11 boxes (14,070 pages) of manuscripts and 12,000 newspaper pages.
SUNY-ALBANY		Includes Thomas E. Dewey Library of the Rockefeller College of Public Affairs and Policy.
SUNY-BUFFALO		Includes Law and Medical Libraries. Figures are for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1992.

Institution	Category from Main Tables <i>(Table, Column)</i>	Notes
SUNY-STONY BROOK		Includes Medical Library.  Figures are for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1992.
SYRACUSE		Excludes Law Library.
	II-3	Includes expenditures for Law Library included in figure reported to 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
	II-6	Includes Commission on Preservation and Access funding (\$2,500).
	III-12	Includes 293 running hours of preservation re-recording of deteriorating audio materials.
TEMPLE		Includes Law and Medical Libraries, and branch libraries at Ambler and Tyler School of Art.
TENNESSEE		Excludes Law Library and branch campus libraries at Chattanooga, Martin, and Memphis.
	I-1-10	As of May 1, 1992 administration of preservation operates through a six-member preservation matrix organization.
	II-3	Figure includes binding expenditures for Law Library as reported in the 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
TEXAS		Includes Law Library. Excludes the McDonald Observatory Library and the Marine Science Institute Library at Port Arkansas.
	I-1-2	The Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center employs 1 FTE Chief Conservation Officer who reports to the Director of the Center. The General Libraries employs 1 FTE Preservation Officer who reports to the Chief Collection Development Officer. The Tarlton Law Library has neither a preservation administrator nor a preservation department.
	I-4	Includes 1.5 FTE employed solely for NEH Benson Latin American Collection Preservation grant
	I-7	Includes 1.8 FTE dedicated to grant projects: .9 FTE to NEH Texas Newspaper grant; .9 FTE to NEH Benson Latin American Preservation grant.

Institution	Category from Main Tables <i>(Table, Column)</i>	Notes
TEXAS (cont.)	I-8	Includes 1.8 FTE dedicated to grant projects: .9 FTE to NEH Texas Newspaper grant; .9 FTE to NEH Benson Latin American Preservation grant.
	II-2,4-5	Figures are for General Libraries only.
	II-6	The Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center expended \$10,000 on mass deacidification under auspices of NEH grant project. General Libraries expended \$150 on freezing bug-infested archival materials.
	II-8	Includes \$11,562 for newspaper storage boxes and cleaning supplies and equipment for collections to be moved beginning March 1993 into a new storage facility.
	II-9	Small equipment purchases are paid for from and accounted for in the supplies budget. In addition, the University also expended approximately \$1,433.00 on the construction of a high-density storage facility for low-use library materials that will be part of the General Libraries System. Costs include HVAC and dry-pipe preaction sprinkler systems. The University expended \$88,000 on a project to install a dehumidifying system and on subsurface water control measures for the General Libraries Collections Deposit Library.
	III-2	Statistics are incomplete for this category.
	III-9-10	Contract conservation treatment is for materials in the General Libraries only. In addition the General Libraries froze 125 linear feet of archival materials for insect control, cleaned 50 linear feet of Summerfield Roberts materials, and vacuum cleaned the PCL Reference Collection (unknown number of volumes). The Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center froze 3,977 pages of manuscripts for insect control, and additionally air dried 100 linear feet of archives and books.
	III-19	Figure represents the Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center only.
	III-21-22	Figure represents General Libraries only. In-house figure represents unbound sheets.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
TEXAS A&M		Excludes Medical Library.  Fiscal year is for the year ending August 31, 1992.
	II-3	Includes Medical Library expenditures as reported to the 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
TORONTO		Includes Medical Library. Excludes Law Library, Scarborough College, Erindale College, and all of Federated Colleges.  Figures are for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1992.
	IV-9-12,15	Number of microfilm exposures reported include all filming.
	II-1-12,14	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$692,559; (2) N/A; (3) \$361,677; (4) N/A; (5) \$73,994; (6) N/A; (7) \$435,671; (8) \$33,260; (9) \$7,041; (10) \$1,168,532; (11) \$73,994; (12) \$38,119,541; (14) \$9,857,618.
TULANE		Includes Law, Medical, and Women's Center Libraries.
UTAH		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	II-5	Expenditures for contract preservation microfilming are included in II-3 (Contract Binding).
	IV-1,5,9	Includes 52 newspapers as part of the Utah Newspaper project.
VANDERBILT		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	III-8	Limited recordkeeping ability of computer program used in Book Repair Unit produced either total volume count or number of treatments, not a combination. The totals are for the number of treatments.
VIRGINIA TECH		Includes Northern Virginia Graduate Center in Falls Church.
VIRGINIA		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	II-2	Expenditures (\$14,956) included in II-3 (Contract Binding).

Institution	Category from Main Tables <i>(Table, Column)</i>	Notes
VIRGINIA (cont.)	II-3	Includes contract conservation (\$14,956) and preservation supplies (\$25,559).
	II-8	Preservation supplies (\$25,559) are included in II-3 (Contract Binding).
	IV-1-15	Microfilming is part of the ASERL/SOLINET Cooperative Preservation Microfilming Project funded by NEH through SOLINET.
WASHINGTON		Includes Law and Medical Libraries and new branch campuses of Bothell and Tacoma.
	III-1-14	Excludes Law Library figures.
	IV-1	Figures are for grant project only.
	IV-9	Figure represents newspapers grant project .
	IV-11	Contract fiche exposures are for Law Library.
WASHINGTON STATE		Excludes branch campuses of Spokane, Tri-Cities, and Vancouver.
	I-5	Figure refers to a temporary worker, 40 hours per week for 10 weeks.
	II-1,10	Total preservation expenditures unavailable because salary figures are unavailable.
	III-6	This figure does not reflect the level of complexity of conservation work performed on bulk of the items in this category, but rather the time expended on these items, many of which, apart from the amount of time consumed in performing the work, would ordinarily fall into category 1 or 2 levels.
WASHINGTON, ST. LOUIS		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
WATERLOO		Special Collections Librarian and the Coordinator of Collections Management oversee conservation activities. The primary initiative continues to be replacement/binding of books in the Collection and binding new books on entry. Brittle books are placed in storage. Oversewing is replaced with sewing through the fold with our commercial binder.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
WATERLOO (cont.)	II-3	Figure reported (\$113,231 Can) to the 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> includes expenditures for pamphlet binder.
	II-1-12,14	Figures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$212,644; (2) \$1,640; (3) \$106,629; (4) \$0; (5) \$0; (6) \$0; (7) \$108,269; (8) \$10,132; (9) \$0; (10) \$331,045; (11) \$0; (12) \$11,598,534; (14) \$4,190,485.
WAYNE STATE		Figure are for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1992.  Includes Law and Medical libraries, Reuther Library, and Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs.
WESTERN ONTARIO		Includes Law and Medical Libraries. Excludes School of Library and Information Science, Brescia College, Huron College, and Kings College.
WISCONSIN	II-3	Figure reported to the 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> includes contract conservation, line II-2 (\$12,000).
	II-1-12,14	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$243,000; (2) \$12,000; (3) \$182,164; (4) \$0; (5) \$3,200; (6) \$0; (7) \$197,364; (8) U/A; (9) \$0; (10) \$440,364; (11) \$0; (12) \$14,786,559; (14) \$4,854,991.
WISCONSIN	I-3-6	Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	I-7-10	Figure represents preservation staff at Memorial and Law libraries.
	II-1,8,9	Figures represent preservation staff at Memorial, Law Steenbock, and Health Sciences libraries, including .1 FTE student assistant volunteer.
	II-6	Figure includes expenditures for Memorial Law, Steenbock and Health Sciences libraries.
	III-1-14,17-22	Figure represents equipment repair contracts for Memorial Library Microfilm Laboratory.
		Figures are for Memorial, Law, Steenbock, and Health Sciences libraries.

Institution	Category from Main Tables <i>(Table, Column)</i>	Notes
WISCONSIN (cont.)	III-19	Includes figures for Memorial and other General Library System libraries, as well as Law, Steenbock, and Health Sciences, but does not include some libraries whose expenditures are incorporated into the total in line II-3 (Contract Binding).
YALE		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
YORK		Includes Law Library and Glendon College.
	II-1-12,14	Figures are for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1992.  Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$81,709; (2) N/A; (3) \$206,057; (4) N/A; (5) N/A; (6) N/A; (7) \$206,057; (8) \$1,951; (9) N/A; (10) \$289,717; (11) N/A; (12) \$14,300,899; (14) \$4,392,062.



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